The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,374.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52	0
—— including postage	,, 72	0
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Ten lines and under
First insertion ......Rs. 5 0
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.
First insertion ...... 8 As. per line.
Second Ditto ...... 4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding ...... 2½ ,, ,,
In the Native Languages, double the above.
Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

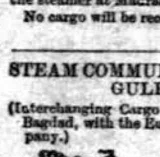
Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Mahomerah, Fao, and Bussorah.

The steam-ship COMORIN, 650 tons, 100 H. P., Commander J. A. Browne, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st November, at noon.

Up.	Nov.	Down.	Nov.
Leave Bombay	1	Leave Bussorah	19
,, Kurrachee	5	,, Fao	19
,, Guadur	6	,, Bushire	21
,, Muscat	9	,, Linga	23
,, Bunder Abbas	11	,, Bunder Abbas	25
,, Linga	12	,, Muscat	27
,, Bushire	15	,, Guadur	29
,, Mahomerah	15		Dec.
,, Fao	16	,, Kurrachee	1
Arrive Bussorah	17	Arrives Bombay	4

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

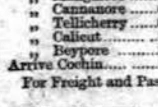
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO THE MALABAR COAST.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s. s. MARTABAN on TUESDAY, the 2nd November, at noon, calling at the undermentioned Ports, viz. :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	2nd Nov.	Leave Cochin	9th Nov.
,, Rutnagherry	3rd ,,	,, Beypore	10th ,,
,, Malwan	3rd ,,	,, Calicut	10th ,,
,, Vingorla	3rd ,,	,, Tellicherry	11th ,,
,, Goa	4th ,,	,, Cannanore	11th ,,
,, Carwar	4th ,,	,, Mangalore	12th ,,
,, Coompta	4th ,,	,, Coompta	13th ,,
,, Mangalore	5th ,,	,, Carwar	13th ,,
,, Cannanore	6th ,,	,, Goa	13th ,,
,, Tellicherry	6th ,,	,, Vingorla	14th ,,
,, Calicut	6th ,,	,, Malwan	14th ,,
,, Beypore	6th ,,	,, Rutnagherry	15th ,,
Arrive Cochin	7th ,,	Arrive Bombay	16th ,,

For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.



STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Butchers Island and Oorun.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 9

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

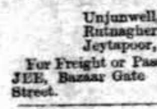
The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November 1867.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.



THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Baker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports, every SATURDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M.

Unjunwell, Rutnagherry, Jeytapoor, | Malwan, Vingorla, Goa, Panjim,

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to J. DIXON, Apollo Street.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Friday.
,, Rutnagherry	Sunday.	,, Beypore	Saturday.
,, Malwan	,,	,, Calicut	,,
,, Vingorla	,,	,, Tellicherry	,,
,, Goa	Monday.	,, Cannanore	,,
,, Carwar	,,	,, Mangalore	Sunday.
,, Compta	,,	,, Coompta	Monday.
,, Mangalore	Tuesday.	,, Carwar	,,
,, Cannanore	Wednesday.	,, Goa	Tuesday.
,, Tellicherry	,,	,, Vingorla	,,
,, Calicut	,,	,, Malwan	,,
,, Beypore	,,	,, Rutnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer GENERAL OUTRAM, Captain Teasdale, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 6th instant.

For freight and passage apply to NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 1st November, 1869.

NOTICES.

THE ARTIST'S DREAM of the JEYPORE BALL.

Copies 9 by 5½, each ......Rs. 2 } Cash.
Cartes de Visite ,, ... ,, 1 }

These celebrated Pictures can be obtained only of LINDLEY and WARREN, Apollo Street.

MUSICAL BOXES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS.—Our stock has been replenished, and offers the most complete assortment desirable.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—For which the undersigned have also obtained the only first class Prize Medal at the Broach Exhibition. This watch is pronounced by competent judges to be the most practical and best time-keeper ever produced.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

RS. 50 SILVER WATCH.—The only first class Prize Medal was obtained by the undersigned at the late Broach Exhibition for this Watch: its durability and excellent way of keeping time cannot be surpassed at the price.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, OPTICIAN AND ENGRAVER,

No. 3, HUMMUM STREET.

Agent for Hy. Grandjean & Co., Locle (Switzerland), and London (47 Friday Street). Received Medals at all the great Exhibitions, Silver Medal at the Paris Exhibition of 1867.

Also Agent for Thevenaz Brothers, Locle; established in London for the last thirty years.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's; the largest stock now in Bombay.

JEWELLERY.—Indian, Paris, Geneva, and German made; the largest choice now in Bombay.

SPECTACLES.—In Steel and Tortoise-shell Frames, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses.

CLOCKS for Dining-rooms, Offices, and Railway Stations.

MUSICAL BOXES.—100 Musical Boxes to select from.

Terms—Cash.

REPAIRS of all kinds carefully made.

Up-country Station orders punctually attended to.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay every three weeks.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship GUNGA, 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 8th November.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. NUBIA from Suez has brought the CARGOES of the following Vessels:—

ACCELERATED CARGO, Ex
s. s. BANGALORE, from Southampton, 2nd October.
,, POONAH, from Marseilles, 10th October.

UNACCELERATED CARGO, Ex
,, MASSILIA, from Southampton, 25th September.
,, MINIA, from Liverpool, 26th September.
,, TANJORE, from Marseilles, 3rd October.

ALFRED PARISH,
Acting Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 30th October, 1869.

VIEGAS PATENT SLIP and FOUNDRY COMPANY Limited, (in Liquidation).—NOTICE of REMOVAL. The OFFICE of this Company has THIS DAY been REMOVED from No. 6 Bombay Green, Fort, to No. 1 Cowasjee Patell Street, Fort.

SORABJEE FROMMURZE,
For Self & Co-Liquidators.

Bombay, 30th October, 1869.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY, Limited, (in Liquidation).—NOTICE TO HOUSE-BUILDERS, FIREWOOD DEALERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—The undermentioned PLANT and STORES will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Company's ground at Chowpatty, on THURSDAY, the 11th November next, at 3 P.M. :—

15 or more lots of Teak Log-ends, a small quantity of Jungle Wood, 130 Contractor's Waggons, 1 Steam Travelling Crane, and several large Blocks of Stone.

Terms and conditions will be stated previous to commencement of the Sale.

JAMES RANKEN,
For Self and Co-Liquidator.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 30th October, 1869.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1710.

The undersigned grant Insurance against loss by Fire on Buildings and their Contents in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates; also on Ships in Harbour.

The rate on pucka-built Bungalows in the Suburbs of Bombay, and in the Mofussil, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent. per annum.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION for MATHERAN PASSENGERS.—On THURSDAY next, the 4th November, 1869, the EARLY MORNING SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Narel as on MONDAYS, viz., Narel departure 7-5 A.M., and Bombay arrival at 10-20 A.M.

Ordinary Tickets and the Monthly Coupons are available by this Train.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 30th October, 1869.

NOTICE.—KURRACHEE FAIR and EXHIBITION.—Owing to the Kurrachee Fair and Exhibition being POSTPONED to the 23rd December, as already notified, Articles for Exhibition will be received up to the beginning of that month.

W. A. INGLE, Honorary Secretary,
Kurrachee Fair and Exhibition.

Kurrachee, 20th October, 1869.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS.

PRIME YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE BACON, in cut.
Do. do. in Tins containing ½ side each.
DOUBLE GLOSTER CHEESE, in cut.
EPPS' HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.
Do. COCOA NIBS.
OSWEGO CORN FLOUR.

J. NEUBERG.

NOTICE.—The PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT will be CLOSED on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 2nd and 3rd instant.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Department, Bombay, 1st November, 1869.

JOHN MOIR and SON, Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen, ABERDEEN,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

Supply, of the finest quality.

Soups, Fish, Meats, Game, Entrées, Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Cheese, Bologna and Oxford Sausages, Potted Meats and Fish, Patés, Sardines, Jams, Jellies, and Orange Marmalade. Also Pickles, Sauces, Tart Fruits, Table Jellies, Mushroon Ketchup, Oils, Vinegars, Baking Powder, &c.

J. M. and S. are also the Sole Proprietors of the

DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S SAUCE.

The Consumer, though paying a rather higher price for our Goods, yet will find them the cheapest in the end, from their superior quality.

NOTICES.

WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY,

No. 9, MARINE STREET.

WE beg to call particular attention to the following announcement :—

1st. To our stock of Ice stored up at present, Three Thousand and five hundred Tons.

2nd. Shipments on the way.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Sailing.	Tons Shipped.
Saint Albans	July 10th	1483

3rd. Prices of Ice.—As regards the price of Ice, we are not bound to any particular tariff. Large buyers will always have an advantage over small ones. Steam Ship Companies, Transports, out-station Ice Depots, will find it to their advantage to communicate with us.

4th. Advantages offered to regular constituents or Book Customers.—We issue Pass Books, which are a great convenience, and serve to insure against fraud. In addition to convenience and protection against fraud, book customers as well as regular out-station constituents have a great advantage in being sure of supplies of Ice at all times at not above one anna per pound, or at less than an anna if our tariff is temporarily lo. There is often a scarcity of Ice in Bombay. In times of scarcity, if we have reason to suppose that our supply will not be sufficient for the entire public, we shall only sell (except in cases where Ice is required for illness) to our book customers here and at out-stations. Even if we had sufficient supplies of Ice for all consumers here and at out-stations, we should feel justified in raising our price to all save book customers.

With a safe supply of Ice at present, even if one or more vessels are lost at sea, and with the advantages we offer regular book customers here regular constituents at out-stations, Steam Ship Companies, Transports, &c., we trust the Wenham Lake Ice Company will meet with a continuance of the public patronage which has been given to it since its inauguration, and which we are most happy to say has daily increased.

FARNHAM & Co.

KEROSINE OIL STREET LIGHTING.—It is now some two years or more since we first called the attention of Municipalities and the Public to the great advantages Kerosine Oil offered to any oil extant or gas for street lighting, or for any out-door lighting where a lamp is required that neither wind nor rain affects or for lighting Railway Stations, Factories, Verandahs, &c., &c. The demand for our lamps has steadily increased from month to month, and frequently we have not had sufficient in hand to meet indents on us. We are now, however, in a position to meet all demands for these lamps, having in Godown at present a large stock of Victoria and Washington Street Lamps, as also a stock of the internal parts of these Street Lamps, which can be used in any ordinary street lantern. We have on the way consignments of the same kind of lamps, also consignments of their "internal parts."

The advantages of our Lamps for Street, Railway, Garden, and Verandah lighting, &c., are enhanced—

1st. By their cheapness. There is no lamp offered for sale in India that is so cheap; and we make the most liberal discount to large buyers.

2nd. The cheapness of Kerosine Oil. It is cheaper than Cocoanut or Castor Oil, and is, of course, very much cheaper than gas.

FARNHAM & Co.

TOBACCO.—We beg to call special attention to our stock of Tobacco in hand at present; we have in our Godowns ample supplies of Golden Orange Honey Dew, ¼ lb. lump Tobacco.

We have also large supplies of Virginia Plum, ¼ lbs., Nation's Pride ¼ lbs., Braggs ¼ lbs.

Prices of Tobacco.—We beg to call particular attention to—

Golden Orange Honey Dew, 1 to 5 lbs.	Rs. 1 8 per lb.	; 20 lb. boxes Rs. 20	only.
Virginia Plum, 1 to 5 lbs.	1 0 ,,	,, 15	,,
Braggs', 1 to 5 lbs.	0 12 ,,	,, 12	,,
Nation's Pride, 1 to 5 lbs.	0 12 ,,	,, 12	,,

In addition to the foregoing, we have a small quantity of Natural Leaf Tobacco at Rs. 2 per lb.

FARNHAM & Co.

SUNDRY ARTICLES of American Import for Sale at our Godowns, or at the Wenham Lake Ice delivery room, No. 9 Marine Street.

900 Ash oars 9 to 18 feet long.	
100 barrels Navy Bread, 8,703 lbs.	Rs. 18 per cwt.
Platform Scales, weighing 1,200 lbs.	,, 100 each.
Do. ,, 800 ,,	,, 90 ,,
Do. ,, 400 ,,	,, 80 ,,
Vibrating Axle Scale	,, 250 ,,
American Union Scales	,, 30 ,,
Cheap Tea Scales, 8 lbs.	,, 12 ,,
Do. 4 ,,	,, 8 ,,
Post-office Scales, ½ oz.	,, 8 ,,
Preserved Lobsters, 1 lb. tins	,, 6 per doz
Do. Oysters, ,,	,, 6 ,,
Do. Tomatoes, ,,	,, 6 ,,
Condensed Milk.	,, 12 ,,
American Cheese	,, 1 per lb.

FARNHAM & Co.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S CATALOGUE OF FIRST-CLASS BOOTS at Moderate Prices for Cash, Post free to India on application.

THE GENTLEMAN'S GUINEA ELASTIC BOOTS, Calf for Walking, or Patent Leather for Dress, free to India by sample post on receipt of remittance for 22s., and a paper pattern size of sole. Remittances to be crossed "Bank of England."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, Oxford Street, London, W.

NOTICES.

VIEGAS SLIP COMPANY, Limited.—NOTICE of REMOVAL.—The Office of this Company has this day been removed from No. 6 Bombay Green, Fort, to No. 1 Cowasjee Patell Street, Fort.

SORABJEE FROMMURZE,
Secretary.

Bombay, 28th October, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY having SUSPENDED PAYMENT in accordance with a Telegram received from Head Office, London, PREMIA payable at this Branch will still CONTINUE to be RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the Provisional Liquidator authorized by the Court of Chancery to receive the same, but such Premia will be returned on 1st January 1870 should re-construction or arrangements with another Company be not carried out.

By order of Directors,
D. McL. SLATER, Secretary,
For Provisional Liquidator.

Bombay, 19th August, 1869.

B. H. CAMA'S TRUST.—NOTICE is hereby given that a FOURTH DIVIDEND of 1⅜ per cent. (one and three eighths per cent.) WILL BE PAID to CREDITORS on this ESTATE whose Claims have been admitted, on and after the 6th proximo, on application at the Office of Mr. G. R. WILSON, No. 6, Elphinstone Circle.

Creditors applying for Dividend must produce the Vouchers relating to their Claims.

W. STEEL, } Trustees.
G. R. WILSON, }

30th October, 1869.

NEW BANK of BOMBAY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Bank, General Treasury, Government Savings' Bank, and Public Debt Office, will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 1st, to WEDNESDAY the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive, on account of DEWALEE HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 22nd October, 1869.

RE CULLIANJEE LUDHA, Deceased.—NOTICE is hereby given, that by an order of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Westropp, made on the 15th day of October, 1869, LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the abovenamed CULLIANJEE LUDHA, deceased, were ordered to issue to NAVIBAI, widow of the said deceased; and all persons who are indebted to, or have any property belonging, to the said Estate are hereby required forthwith to pay and deliver the same, respectively, to said Navibai, widow, in Hornby Row, No. 40, within the Fort of Bombay.—Dated this 23rd day of October, 1869.

RIMINGTON, HORE, AND LANGLEY,
Attorneys to Nuirbai, widow.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the RIGHT to OCCUPY the plots of VACANT LAND situate in Trimbuck Purushram Street and at Mazagon, and the privilege of taking the Fruits of different trees standing on Government ground situate in different villages in the Mahim District, will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Collector's Office, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th November, 1869, at 1 P.M.

Terms of Sale and other particulars may be learnt on application.

J. KING,
Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 19th October, 1869.

NOTICE.—Whereas by a Power of Attorney dated the 2nd day of March, 1867, BEECHURDASS AMBAIDASS, of Ahmedabad and Bombay, Esquire, appointed Mr. DOULUTRAM JOETRAM, also of Bombay, as his ATTORNEY, with power to the said Doulutram Joetram to appoint in his place a substitute or substitutes; and, whereas by a Power of Attorney dated the 28th day of August, 1868, the said Doulutram Joetram under the power of substitution aforesaid appointed one Bhimbhoy Lulloobhoy for the time and purpose therein named to be the Attorney of the said Beechurdass Ambaidass, NOTICE is hereby given, that both the POWERS of ATTORNEY before mentioned have THIS DAY been REVOKED by the said Beechurdass Ambaidass, and that a FRESH POWER of ATTORNEY has been TO-DAY EXECUTED by him, constituting Mr. DOULUTCHUND HUCKUMCHUND as his Attorney in the place of the said Doulutram Joetram and Bhimbhoy Lulloobhoy.—Bombay, this 28th of October, 1869.

HEARN, CLEVELAND, & PEILE
Solicitors to Mr. Beechurdass Ambaidass.

NOTICE.—Major RODERICK WILLIAM RICHARDES, Deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers' Act, 1866," NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons being CREDITORS of, or otherwise having any CLAIMS upon or against, the ESTATE of RODERICK WILLIAM RICHARDES, formerly of Ahmednugger, in the Presidency of Bombay, in the East Indies, but late of No. 116 Lammas Street, Carmathen, in the County of the Borough of Carmathen, a Major in Her Majesty's Army, deceased, who died on the 1st day of June, 1868, Intestate, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects were, on the 18th day of September, 1869, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to George Foggo and James Percy Leith, both of Bombay, British inhabitants, Esqs., two of the members of the firm of Messrs. Forbes & Co., are required, on or before the 6th day of December, 1869, to send to Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop, Solicitors for the said Administrators, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said Estate; and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to Julia Mary Richardes, the Widow and Administratrix in England of the personal Estate of the said deceased; having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate, or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts, or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 4th day of October, 1869.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Solicitors, Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the INTEREST of the undermentioned persons, respectively, in certain parcels of Government Land with such buildings as are standing thereon, situated at different places as shown below, seized under Distress Warrants for non-payment of the Revenue, will be sold by Public Auction at the Collector's Office, Elphinstone Circle, at noon on MONDAY the 8th November, 1869.

Parcel.	Collector's No.	Survey No.	Names.	Where Situated.	Square Yards.
1	2877	2804	Thucker Lada Kessow	5, Camateepoora Street	192 1/9
1	2904	2844	Ditto Ditto	Duncan Road	141 6/9
1	3287	2871	Julloojee Shayaboo Chinchalloo	5, Camateepoora Street	128 2/9
1	2346	1499	Abdool Cader vullud Mahomed Amin	Balloo Dr. Street	72 2/9
1	4803	4340	Mrs. D. Caves	13, Camateepoora Street	60 2/9
1	4690	4223	Noochoo Sewoo Nurdoo	15, Camateepoora Street	25
1	2440	1278	Hemon Adum bin Abdool Rahimon	Khojia Street	426 6/9
1	1614	1083	Seedram Jaysing	Chimna Butcher Street	33 3/9
1	1614	2/1083	Nathoo Govind	Ditto	33 3/9
1	12	4646	Mahomed Cassum	Grant Road	2685
1	39	4610	Hajee Ally Mahomed bin Hajee Ahmed	Camateepoora	56 6/9
1	152	4621	Memon Mahomed Cassum	Ditto	310 6/9
1	3350	2925	Hajee Alli Mahomed bin Hajee Ahmed	Ditto	41 2/9
1	3297	3882	Thucker Hurry Thackersey	Ditto	83 2/9
1	99	none	Marianbebee, wife of Mahomed Ebrahim bin Fuzloodin Nowrungay	Mahim	Foras Free hold
1	268	508	John Francis de Cruz	Mazagon	87 2/9

J. KING, Acting Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 9th October, 1869.

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—The Directors of the European Assurance Society earnestly request the Policy-holders and Shareholders not to be alarmed at any of the Reports which may appear at the present moment, as they are advisedly and in full assurance of its sound position determined to oppose to the utmost the unwarrantable attempts to ruin the Society.

By order of the Board,
HENRY LAKE, General Manager.

17, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, 23rd September, 1869.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY

Should be the First Consideration in Insurance Transactions.

The Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers :—

THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £288,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows :—

INVESTED FUNDS OF THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 30th JUNE, 1869.

	£	s.	d.
Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571	11	3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500	0	0
£30,000 Reduced 3 per Cent. Consols	28,085	1	3
India Government 5 per Cent. Debentures	100,000	0	0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,090	17	7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476	11	11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,560	12	6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341	14	8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000	0	0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160	0	0
United States Government Stocks	101,330	7	10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106	11	6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks with margins, from 20 to 50 per Cent. on market values	477,195	0	0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938	8	5
	£1,672,356	16	11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents. At 31st December 1868, these stood at £168,080 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting :—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT,

after payment of Losses, Annuities, and Expenses of every description, have been as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st December 1864	£621,434	15	5
Added to 31st December, 1865	103,146	7	3
,, ,, ,, 1866	124,165	7	5
,, ,, ,, 1867	128,583	5	10
,, ,, ,, 1868	144,945	12	2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st Dec., 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital	£1,122,275	8	1

THE DIRECTORS ALSO THINK IT DESIRABLE TO STATE THAT

THE BUSINESS OF THE ROYAL HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY,

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

Agents for Bombay,
Messrs. CAMPBELL, MITCHELL, & Co.

LINDLEY & WARREN, PHOTOGRAPHERS & MINIATURE PAINTERS, 23, APOLLO STREET.

Studio open daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Ivory Miniatures painted, Photos. coloured, and Photographs copied, enlarged, and coloured by a first-class London Artist.

A splendid selection of Masonic Jewellery and first-class Albums (for 2 and 4 Portraits) on view, and for Sale at a reduction of 25 per cent. 200 Views of Bombay and its Vicinity on Sale.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the RIGHT of CUTTING TEAK RAFTERS and POLES from the Government Forest Reserves, situated in the villages of Kashee and Ghorebunder, Talooka Salsette, and in the village Boisur, Talooka Kelvi-Mahim, on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Line, will be disposed of by PUBLIC SALE on TUESDAY, 23rd November, 1869, at the Collector's Office, Tanna.

A quantity of wood cut on the Demarcation Line of the several Forest Reserves in the Salsette and Kurjut Talookas, as also dead wood lying in the Jungles of the former Talooka, will likewise be offered for Sale.

Information as to the conditions and terms of the Sales will be furnished on application at the Collector's Hoozoor office, Tanna, or of Mr. WILLIAMS Deputy Conservator of Forests, Tanna.

J. W. ROBERTSON, Actg. Collector, Tanna.

Tanna Collector's Office, 21st October, 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,

WINE MERCHANTS

TO

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

AND

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DEAN LANE—BOMBAY.

Established in Bombay in the Year 1842, in London and Bordeaux 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—Tower Bonded Vaults, Retail—Charing Cross Railway Arches.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—Place du Champ de Mars.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China, Calcutta, Madras, | Colombo, Kurrachee, New York, | New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit a continuance of the commands of MESSES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS of WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms and better value than any other House in Bombay.

Being IMPORTERS on the LONDON and BORDEAUX Markets, we are, of necessity, in the most favourable position to supply the public with genuine Wines and Spirits on favourable terms, and from our experience, derived from over fifty years' trading in them, we confidently assert our ability to please all tastes, and we solicit comparison with competitors' Brands at our quotations.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this market, and beg to intimate—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them, Liqueurs excepted: these in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, where full examination of all Still Wines prior to delivery is allowed, but we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage.

4th. That our advertised quotations for all Sparkling Wines do not provide for the rejection of ullaged or broken bottles likely to be found in Cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but cannot guarantee loss arising from atmospheric or climatic influences; we take this risk by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

Our Sparkling Wines are not to be equalled at our quotations; we invite comparison.

CLARETS.

(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

		Qts. per doz.	Pts. per doz.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton. Gold Capsule, Labelled & Branded		Rs. 30 0	Rs. 16 0
Chateau Rauzan,	Black capsule, ,,	,, 25 0	,, 14 0
Chateau Leoville,	Blue capsule, ,,	,, 22 0	,, 12 0
Chateau Palmer,	Blue capsule, ,,	,, 22 0	,, 12 0
Chateau Larose,	Yellow capsule, ,,	,, 18 8	,, 10 8
St. Julien,	Green capsule, ,,	,, 17 0	,, 10 0
Medoc,	Red capsule ,,	,, 15 8	,, 9 0
Medoc,	White capsule, ,,	,, 13 8	
Sauterne,	Red capsule, ,,	,, 22 0	,, 12 0

BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

(Very Choice—Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded		Rs. 32 0	Rs. 17 0
Nuits,	ditto	,, 26 0	
Macon,	ditto	,, 21 0	
Chablis,	ditto	,, 2[illegible] 0	

CHAMPAGNES.

The finest DRY CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.

(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Magnum, Finest Dry	Labelled	Rs. 74 0	
Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold Foil,	,,	,, 36 0	Rs. 19 8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil	,,	,, 32 0	,, 17 8
Good Sparkling, for Ball purposes } Silver Foil	,,	,, 27 0	,, 14 8

GERMAN WINES.

(Our own Brand and Shipping.)

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock and Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	to 19 8
Sparkling Hock and Muscatel Moselle, Silver foil	,, 32	,, 17 8
Moselle, Still, Marcobrunner	,, 34	...
,, ,, Braunberger	,, 25	...
Hock, ,, Johannisberger	,, 42	,, 17 0
,, ,, Forster Traminer	,, 34	...
,, ,, Rudesheimer	,, 26	,, 14 0
,, ,, Hocheimer	,, 23	,, 12 8

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for tropical consumption.

(Our own Brand.)

Amontillado, very choice and superior	Rs. 32 0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	,, 28 0
Sherry, Green seal, full bodied, light gold colour, nutty and dry	,, 22 0
do. Blue seal, very pale and dry and delicate	,, 22 0
do. Brown seal, pale dry and delicate	,, 22 0
do. Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	,, 18 8
do. White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine	,, 15 0
Marsala, Virgin Pale	,, 15 8
Madeira, East India (one voyage) very choice	,, 33 0

PORTS.

(Our own Brand.)

	Qts.	Pts
A 1.—Old Crusted, choice	Rs. 36 0	
A 1 Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full & fruity	,, 30 0	
Black seal, a Dessert Wine—mature	,, 24 8	14 0
Red seal—a good quality Wine	,, 18 0	

SPIRITS.

The undermentioned Spirits of our own Shipping and Brand are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels. These Labels were in shape (Heart shape) originated by us in 1842, and have since been continuously affixed to all Bottles containing our well-known Cognacs. Some of our competitors have recently introduced totally distinct quality Cognacs with same shaped Labels and distinguishing Seals. Healthy competition we invite, but fraudulent imitations we think it right to expose :—

Cognac, superior, very Old Pale	Black capsule		Rs. 32
Cognac, superior, Old Pale	Yellow capsule		,, 28
Cognac, Pale,	White capsule		,, 25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality		Do.	,, 22
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality		Do.	,, 21
Whisky, 1st quality, Irish		Do.	,, 23
,, ,, Scotch...		Do.	,, 21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)		Do.	,, 21

LIQUEURS,

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

The finest: cheap French imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacao, finest; Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara,	,, 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	,, 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	,, 20	

We take shipping orders for wines in wood.

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100 in Bordeaux.

SHERRIES, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.

PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.

COGNACS, and other Spirits according to age, at per Gallon.

TERMS.

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase.

Three months' credit allowed to approved parties, without discount.

INTEREST will be charged at 10 per cent. per annum beyond three months.

MESSES, on comparing our quotations with London invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them as economically from our Bombay Godowns, as from London houses direct, while our Stocks afford much choice for selection.

TRADERS buying over 30 dozen at any one time are allowed very liberal discount and credit.

WE are empowered to receive indents for Carriages of every description from the Manufacturers by special appointment to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, and H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief.

Particulars and illustrations of the above can be obtained at our Offices in Dean Lane, Bombay.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godown of the undersigned, No. 27 Meadow Street, the following Wines, shipped by Messrs. Finke & Co., Bordeaux :—

Claret.—Medoc St. Julien	each case	4 doz.	Rs. 10	per doz.
Do Pauillac	,,	4 ,,	,, 12	,,
1831 Mouton d'Armaillacq	,,	1 ,,	,, 15	,,
1864 Chateau Larose	,,	1 ,,	,, 20	,,
1864 Chateau Lafite	,,	1 ,,	,, 25	,,
Brandy.—Robin & Co.'s 3 years old	,,	1 ,,	,, 22	,,
Do. 10 ,,	,,	1 ,,	,, 30	,,
Finke & Co.'s fine Champagne Cognac	,,	1 ,,	,, 20	,,
Sherry.—Gibb & Bruce's green seal	,,	2 ,,	,, 18	,,
Do. red	,,	2 ,,	,, 22	,,
Do. Amontillado	,,	2 ,,	,, 26	,,
Robertson's blue seal	,,	1 ,,	,, 16	,,

MACNEE, THOMSEN, & WARNEKEN.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

BASS'S BEER.

Our own Trade mark, extra Gravity.

Also,

Bottled by H. Stone & Co. and M. B. Foster & Sons, Bass's quarts, pints, and Imperial pints.

Rs. 6 per dozen quarts.
,, 5 do. imperial pints.
,, 4 do. pints.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

THE NEW SEASON'S BEER.

KILDERKINS AND HOGSHEADS.

Messes and the Trade should register their orders early if they desire delivery from the first shipments of the season.

N. B.—The trade supplied on liberal terms.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA BROWN STOUT.

Bottled by Sparks Moline,

Strongly recommended to invalids as being perfectly free from acidity, and possessing great nourishing properties.

WINE LIST.

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xerez; the following are the Brands we have always in stock :—

Credit.	Mark. Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B	Red—A pale full flavoured Dinner or Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A	Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier	18 0
26 0	C	Red—A Pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine Aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1	White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2	White—Old natural pale dry Wine extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	27 0
32 0	3	White—Ditto, ditto, also very dry	29 0
33 0	4	White—Vino de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best West-end Clubs in London; a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine	30 0
33 0		Amontillado, very pale, delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old	30 0
36 0		Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine; it will be found an excellent tonic, and invalids may drink it with perfect safety	32 0

MADEIRA.

	Madeira, fine old choice East India Madeira, full flavoured and good bouquet. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the character of this Wine, 9 years in bottle	45 0

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are held; they are the sole produce of the Upper Douro.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	(One Grape,) a full bodied fruity Wine.	16 0
24 0	(Two Grapes,) a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine	21 0
30 0	(Three Grapes,) a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0

CHAMPAGNE.

Our Reserves are held at Epernay, Rheims, and Avizes.

Credit.		Cash.
32 0	Cordon Bleu—brand, anchor, Payne & Co. Epernay, a pure, light dry Wine, suitable for Tiffin, or Evening Parties, and will make a good cup.	28 0
39 0	Light Dry Sillery, more body and a rich flavour of the Epernay grape. A good wholesome Wine.	35 0
39 0	Grand Vin D'Ay—Payne & Co.'s Epernay, a pale straw colored, good bouquet, and very mellow and dry.	35 0
*42 0	Silver Neck, with * (star,)—a pale elegant Wine, from the vineyards of Rheims—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims	38 0
*41 0	Gold Neck, with * (star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same quality as above, but extra dry	38 0
*42 0	Gold Neck, No. 2, 1864 vintage, very lucious and dry, a good Dinner Wine	39 0
*45 0	Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims. This Wine has been selected from one of the first Cuvées of '65 vintage, and will be found very dry, full of aroma, and as a vintage Wine it is unequalled. It is the most delicate and fine Wine ever imported into this country	40 0
*45 0	Silver Neck with ** (double star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same Curvée as above, but not so dry	40 0

Pints.—In Pints, Price Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wines.

Credit.		Cash.
36 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
37 0	Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
44 0	Ditto Nouparell, extra superior	39 0

Pints of the above Rs. 3-0 extra per case of two dozen.

SPARKLING HOCKS.

Credit.		Cash.
38 0	Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	34 0
45 0	Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant	40 0

Our Quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case, the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

STILL HOCKS.

Credit.				Cash.
20 0	Laubenheim, Vintage 1868			18 0
23 0	Bodenthal	ditto	1862	20 0
23 0	Geisenheim	ditto	1862	21 0
25 0	Erbach	ditto	1862	22 0
29 0	Nierstein	ditto	1862	26 0
36 0	Scharlachberg	ditto	1862	32 0

STILL MOSELLES.

Credit.				Cash.
25 0	Brauenberg, Vintage 1862			23 0
30 0	Scharzberg	ditto	1862	27 0
23 0	Winningen	ditto	1862	20 0
28 0	*Stein Wein*, in original bottles, much appreciated			24 0

CLARETS.

Our Clarets reach us direct from our Bordeaux house, where we have always a reserve of Two or Three Hundred Hogsheads of Good Vintage Wines. This gives us advantages over houses who have to depend upon the market and are necessarily obliged to draw their supplies from second and third hands.

Credit.		Cash.
15 0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15 0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17 0	Saint Julien	15 0
20 0	Batailley	18 0
20 0	Beycheville	18 0
20 0	Chateau Larose	18 0
24 0	Chateau Lafitte	28 0
30 0	Chateau Latour	26 0
34 0	Chateau Margaux	28 0

BRANDIES.

We keep a reserve of two or three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling; this enables us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

Credit.		Cash.
29 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Gold Vine Leaf	27 0
32 0	* Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf	29 0
45 0	Cognac Highest Vintage, 20 years old	40 0

* This pure Pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac. It is equal to any first-class brand shipped to this market.

N.B.—We recommend the Green Vine Leaf as a fine and moderately priced Brandy. Rs. 29 per dozen.

SAUTERNES.

Credit.		Cash.
23 0	Sauterne	20 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne	30 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem: this is the pure juice of a selected Grape grown in the Chateau Y'quem Estate	36 0

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

Credit.		Cash.
20 0	Fine Old Tom, labelled Payne & Co.	18 0
22 0	Payne's Cream of the Valley, White Capsule. This is the purest and finest Gin shipped	20 0
	Hollands Gin	
20 0	Whiskey, Scotch	18 0
22 0	Whiskey, Irish	20 0
20 0	Orange Bitters	17 0
22 0	Jamaica Rum	20 0
20 0	Ginger Wine	17 0
20 0	Cherry Brandy	18 0
22 0	Vermouth	19 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

Curaçoa	39 0
Maraschino de Zara	39 0
Noyeau	39 0
Cherry Brandy	18 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

32 0	Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curacoa, Vanille, Chatreuse, Jenui Rose, Raspail...per doz. assorted.	28 0

CHABLIS, MARSALA, BUCELLAS.

18 0	Chablis, a very nice light Wine for warm weather	16 0
18 0	Marsalla Z	16 0
22 0	Marsalla X	20 0
25 0	Dry Bucellas Z	22 8
28 0	Dry Bucellas X	25 0

MANILLA CHEROOTS,

DIRECT FROM THE GOVERNMENT FACTORIES.

Number One, Cavite, Havannah Shape in boxes of 250 each.
Number Two, Cavite, Manilla shape in Boxes of 500 each.
Number Two, Cavite, Havannah shape in Boxes of 500 each.

VEGUEROS OR CABALLEROS.

Manufactured from all

CAVITE TOBACCO.

Very fine and as large as No. 1 size, in boxes of 125 each.

QUEENS HAVANNAHS.

Packed in Tea and Mexican Vanille Pods.

Very Choice, in boxes of 100 each.

Those of our friends desiring to indent direct on our London and Bordeaux houses can be supplied on the following terms:—

Prices on board export ship, free of all charges.

SHERRY—24s. 34s. 45s. 52s. and 56s. ...... per doz
PORT—34s. 36s. and 40s. ...... ,,
CHAMPAGNE—36s. 42s. 48s. and 62s. ...... ,,
Ditto Magnums 100s. and 115s. ...... ,,
SPARKLING MOSELLE & HOCKS—40s. 42s. and 45s. ...... ,,
STILL HOCKS & MOSELLE—20s. 24s. 40s. and 45s. ...... ,,
CLARETS, Light Breakfast, 16s. 18s. and 20s. ...... ,,
Do. (good body) 32s. 36s. and 54s. ...... ,,
BRANDY 28s. 32s. and 52s. ...... ,,

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.

(BOMBAY BRANCH.)

BOMBAY.

WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS.

Offices and Sample Room—Elphinstone Circle.

(Immediately opposite the Custom House.)

GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

WINES IN WOOD.

SHERRY, £42, £50, £64, and £92 per butt.
PORT, £48, £64, £78 and £98 per pipe.
CLARETS, £10, £18, £25, £36 and £40 per hhd.
Other Wines and Spirits at home quotations.—See separate circular.

Ordering direct through our London Agency.

Terms to Messes.—6 months from date of Bill of Lading, or 5 per cent. discount on cash deposit.

London address, 16 George St., Mansion House.

N.B.—All original cases supplied at wholesale rates.

NO CHARGE FOR ORIGINAL CASES.

PAYNE AND COMPANY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

POONA.—As we have no Agency at this Station, we purpose giving Residents and Visitors at Poona during the season an opportunity of indenting upon our stock of Wines and Spirits (Beer excepted) at Bombay rates—that is, they will be delivered at the Poona Station free of rail and cooly hire.

PAYNE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, Ruinarts Pere et Fils' CHAMPAGNE Green Seal.

Magnums in 1 doz. cases Rs. 82 per dozen.
Quarts, in 1 ,, ,, ,, 42 per ,,
Pints in 2 ,, ,, ,, 21 per ,,

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

MACLEAN & Co.'s Celebrated PALE SHERRY, in cases of 3 doz. Quarts, at Rs. 21 per doz. Ditto ditto 6 ,, Pints at ,, 11-8 ,,

The attention of Regimental Messes is particularly called to the above Wine, which is a favorite brand in some of the best London Clubs.

THOS. RANDALL & Co.,
3, Parsee Bazaar Street, Elpinstone Circle.

FOR SALE superior Dublin STOUT, in Quarts at Rs. 4, and Pints at Rs. 2-4 per dozen.

If bought by whole cask of Quarts containing 4 dozen Rs. 12 per cask, and by Pints of whole cask of 7 dozen for Rs. 14. Apply to MANOCKJEE BURJORJEE.

Terms, Cash.

11, Forbes Street, Fort.

FOR SALE at the Godown of the undersigned—

Barclay and Perkins' Porter, Quarts at Rupees 5 and Pints at Rupees 3-8 per dozen... ... ... } Bottled by J. W. Bridges and Son.
Bass', Pale Ale, Quarts at Rupees 5-8 and Pints at Rupees 3-8 per dozen... }

Dublin Stout, bottled by J. M. Borthwick, Quarts at Rupees 4-12 and Pints at Rupees 3-8 per dozen.

Also small quantities of fine Pale Sherry, at Rupees 24 per doz. Full flavoured Port, at Rupees 20 per dozen.

SIR C. FORBES & Co.

NOTICES.

NOTICE to CONTRACTORS and OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 4th November next, for the Landing, from ships expected in the Harbour, of materials for the Hydraulic Lift at Hog Island.

Further information as to terms, &c., and printed form of Tenders and Specification, may be attained at the office of the undersigned, during office hours.

The Tender should be superscribed "Tender for Landing Stores for the Hydraulic Lift."

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. H. E. HART, C. E.,
Acting Executive Engineer for Reclamations.

Executive Engineer for Reclamations Office, Bombay,
27th October, 1869.

DENTISTRY.

MR. MAGNUS IRVIN, Dentist, having arrived in Bombay, is prepared to practice his Profession in all its branches.

Hours of attendance, 10 to 5.

Patients attended at their own Residences by appointment.

Rampart Row, adjoining the Post Office.

SELLING OFF.—The following Goods are being SOLD at greatly REDUCED PRICES to clear stock :—

Accordians	Lanterns
Cigarettes	Leather Goods, Fancy
Concertinas	Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders
Corn Flour	Musical Boxes
Eau de Stuttgart	Pencils, Office
Embroidery for Slippers only	Pictures
Enamelled Iron Ware	Table Linen, English
Fancy Goods	do. do. Country
Glass Ware	Towels, English and Country
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Another Consignment, per Sir John Lawrence, of Solid Mahogany Square PIANOS, 7 octaves, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart. These celebrated Instruments are manufactured expressly to stand the climate of India.

This being the last batch of Pianos for the present season, Mr. Neuberg begs to request early application, having a great demand for these favourite Instruments.

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BEST English manufacture, with Patent Brass Screws, beautifully carved on tripod stands.

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,, ,, 1868	6	8
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"Novara," Quick March	Sowerthal.
"Crown Prince," Do.	Do.
"La Périchole," No. 1	Burckhardt.
"La Périchole," No. 2	Do.
"Der Recrut," Quick March	Gung'l.
"Corso," Do.	Lübert.
No. 2.—Selection, "Robinson Crusoe"	Offenbach.
No. 2 A.—Fanfare Militaire	Rossini.
La Périchole Quadrille	Coote.
No. 3.—"Erin" Fantasia on Irish Airs	Basquit.
No. 4 A.—Potpourri, "La Part du Diable"	Auber.
No. 4 B.—Galatea Waltz	Brunette.
No. 4 C.—Recit, Air, and Chorus from "Indra"	Flotow
Geraldine Waltz	Charles Godfrey.
No. 5.—Overture, "Ruler of Spirits"	C. M. Weber.
La Carita, Sacred Chorus	Rossini.
No. 6.—Concert Aria (for Clarionet Obligato)	Bergson.
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No. 6 A.—Grand Selection, "Oberon"	Weber.
No. 235.—Selection, "Beatrice di Tenda"	Bellini.
No. 237.—Overture, "Mannschaft an Bord"	Suppe.
Polka, "Die Antelope"	Gung'l.
No. 238.—Hand-in-Hand Quadrille	Zieher.
Violet Galop	Lamont.

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La Petite Russie	Blumenthal	2	6
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Le Gondolier	do.	2	8
La Caressante	do.	2	4
La Source	do.	1	18
Badinage	do.	1	8
Faust	Burgmuller	2	6
L'Africaine	Kruger	3	2
Faust	do.	3	18
Chant du Soir	Ketterer	1	8
Il Fuoco Fatuo	Santiorenza	2	0
La Cascade des Roses	Ascher	1	14
Les Fitres de la Garde	do.	1	8
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L'Usignuolo	Valse Gungl	2	4
Danza dei Pazzi	do. do.	2	4
Un Saluto all Italia	do. do.	1	18
Storie Intime	do. Rovere	2	2
Principe Reale	do. do.	3	2
Domani Quaresima	do. do.	2	18
Chiacchiere	Galop do.	1	0
Qui Vive	do. Ganz	2	18
L'Africaine	Polka	1	0
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Schneider	do.	1	0
Visconta	do.	1	8
Pochini	do.	1	4
La Milanese	do.	1	4
Rabadan	do.	1	18
Dichiarazioni Amorose	Mazurka	1	4
Sempre Sola	do.	1	4

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Four Pieces	Schuman	3	4
Lucia di Lammermoor	Menozzi	3	2
Un Ballo in Maschera	Cerimeli	4	6
Belisario	do.	3	0
Anna Bolena	do.	2	0
Giuramento	do.	2	8
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, The above prices are for nett cash. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance.

Bombay, 12th October, 1869. SOUNDY & Co.

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SUPERIOR WRITING INKS.

In stone bottles with spouts for convenience of pouring out

Pints, per bottle, ... 10 Annas. Per doz. ...... Rs. 6 0
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BRIGHT RUBIAN RED INK.

Half pint stone bottles each 1 Rupee Per doz. ...... Rs. 10 0
Dealers supplied.

SOUNDY & Co., RAMPART ROW.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

GEO. NICOLL AND COMPANY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

1, EAST STREET, POONA.

1, ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

DIVAN EXCHANGE will be PARTLY CLOSED while undergoing repairs, and reopened under experienced European management.

26th October, 1869.

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE,

(By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel).

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have secured the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, and that they will OPEN FIRST-CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in these premises on the 10th November, where Hot-chops, Steaks and Oysters &c., &c. will be served up at a minute's notice. The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room will be on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

Messrs. Jeewanjee & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

THE POONA HOTEL.

(Close to the Poona Boating Club.)

BY JEWANJEE & Co., PROPRIETORS OF BYCULLA HOTEL.

JEWANJEE & Co. have the pleasure to intimate to the Gentry of Bombay and Poona that the above Hotel has now been OPENED, and is already being largely patronised.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated near the Bund, the Compound running down to the River's side. The Hotel is close to the Poona Boating Club's premises, and the crews practise in front of the Hotel. It is a spacious, commodious, new building, and has been fitted up in a style, regardless of expense, so that the comforts of Visitors may be ensured.

Poona, 1st July, 1869. JEWANJEE & Co.

THOMPSON and COMPANY, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Opposite the Secretariate,

22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,

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Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

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Messrs. Thompson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
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Sponges.	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference will receive every care and attention.

THOMPSON & Co.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

A BRISK demand arose for Mazagons and Colabas at Rs. 1,390 and 1,770, respectively, for time, and the market closed with an upward tendency.

CALCUTTA.—26TH OCTOBER, 1869.

The following transactions were reported this day :—

In Government Securities.—4 per cents. at 94-2 at Rs. 5-14 per cent. discount; and small amounts at 94-4 at Rs. 5-12 per cent. discount.

In Joint Stock Shares.—Bank of Bengals at Rs. 1,530.

Tirhoot Indigo shares at Rs. 5?; a sale was also effected yesterday at the same price.—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 30.

Sladen, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to Europe, from Mandalay, (Burmah).
Sandeman, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Forbes, C.B., Brigadier General, Staff, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Farquharson, Captain, 8th King's, on leave, from Kurrachee.
Seward, Surgeon, Medical Service, on duty, from England.
Tremenheere, Major General, Royal Engineers, on duty, from England.
Crofton, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 30.

Goslin, Lieutenant, Commissariat Department, on leave, to Poona.
Gore, Major, 3rd Hussars, on Remount duty, to Ahmednuggur.
Jones, Veterinary Surgeon, 3rd Hussars, on Remount duty, to Ahmednuggur.
Walls, Assistant Surgeon, Staff, on duty, to Poona.
Chapman, Major, Staff Corps, on general duty, to Mhow.
Thom, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.
Heyland, Lieutenant, 1st Light Cavalry, to rejoin, to Deesa.
Cavendish, Ensign, 92nd Regiment, to join, to Jullundur.

PRESIDENCY PAY-OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

Bombay, 30th October, 1869.

It is hereby notified that pay and allowances in arrears for Oct. 1869 will be issued to the troops, &c., on the undermentioned days, from 10 A.M. till 3 P.M. (except on Saturdays, when payments will be closed at 1 P.M., and no monies will be received after that hour), and that all abstracts should be sent to the Pay Office for examination two clear days before payment:—

On Monday and Tuesday, the 1st and 2nd, General and Garrison Staff.
On Thursday, the 4th, Officers on duty at the Presidency.
On Saturday, the 6th, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I. (or M. B.)
On Tuesday, the 9th, H. M.'s 22nd Regiment N. I.
On Thursday, the 11th, Gun Carriage Department.
On Friday, the 12th, Colaba Sanitarium.
On Wednesday, the 17th, Ordnance Department.
On Friday, the 19th, Roman Catholic Orphanage.
On Monday, the 22nd, Byculla Schools.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

By Major-General the Honourable A. H. Gordon, C. B., Commanding P. D. A.

Poona, 27th October, 1869.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave :—

Lieutenant Stuart, 1-8th King's, from 28th October 1869 to 10th November 1869, on privilege leave.

POONA BRIGADE ORDERS.

By Brigadier General T. Addison, C.B., Commanding Poona Brigade

Poona, 28th October, 1869.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence :—

Lieutenant Humfrey, 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, from 26th to 31st October, on station leave.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 19th October 1869.

With reference to Adjutant General's Circular No. 75, dated the 22nd September 1869, the Commander-in-Chief directs the movement of the following Field Officers, doing general duty, to the stations noted opposite their names. These officers will arrange to move from their present stations on or before the 1st of January 1870 :—

Colonel A. Turner, Benares to Umballa.
Lieutenant Colonel C. Jackson, Sealkote to Peshawur.
Colonel F. W. Drummond, Meerut to Allahabad.
Colonel F. Maitland, Meerut to Jubbulpore.
Colonel J. Barrett, Roorkee to Peshawur.
Major J. R. Auldjo, Fyzabad to Sealkote.
Colonel R. J. Hawthorne, Umballa to Meean Meer.
Colonel W. C. Gott, Umballa to Agra.
Lieutenant Colonel R. Duffin, Umballa to Mooltan.
Lieutenant Colonel J. Wedderburn, Umballa to Morar.
Major F. J. Ellis, Ferozepore to Peshawur.
Colonel G. Strangways, Roorkee to Mooltan.
Lieut. Col. W. H. Lowther, Berhampore to Jubbulpore.
Major A. Irvine, Shahjehanpore to Cawnpore.

1st Battalion 11th Foot.—Lieutenant E. W. Scott to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Meredith, appointed Adjutant. Dated 23rd September 1869.

19th Foot.—Ensign Charles Garlin Drury to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hornsby, appointed a probationer for the Staff Corps. Dated 21st September 1869.

Ensign James Butler to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Drury, a probationer for the Staff Corps. Dated 21st September 1869.

Ensign Thomas Morris Jenkins to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Butler, a probationer for the Staff Corps. Dated 21st September 1869.

Ensign John Henry Barnard to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Jenkins, a probationer for the Staff Corps. Dated 21st September 1869.

38th Foot.—Ensign Charles Percy Smith to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Lee, who retires. Dated 12th October 1869.

92nd Foot.—Major Forbes MacBean to be Lieutenant Colonel, by purchase, vice Hamilton, who retires. Dated 18th October 1869.

Captain George Hubert Parker to be Major, by purchase, vice MacBean, promoted. Dated 18th October 1869.

Lieutenant Loftus C. Singleton to be Captain, by purchase, vice Carey, who has retired. Dated 15th June 1869.

[Cancels the promotion of Lieutenant Hope to this vacancy, vide G. O. C. C 21st June 1869.]

Lieutenant Montagu Hope to be Captain, by purchase, vice Parker, promoted. Dated 18th October 1869.

Lieutenant Alfred C. Maxwell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Boyd, who retires. Dated 18th October 1869.

Ensign Roger F. Darwall to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Singleton, promoted. Dated 15th June 1869.

Ensign Robert Henry Oxley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hope, promoted. Dated 18th October 1869.

Ensign Duncan Forbes Gordon to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Maxwell, promoted. Dated 18th October 1869.

That portion of General Orders of the 30th of September 1869, appointing Captain H. A. McNair, late 29th Native Infantry, to be Officiating 3rd Squadron Officer in the 15th Bengal Cavalry, is cancelled. Dated 14th October 1869.

Major C. N. McMullin, Staff Corps, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is posted to Umballa, for general duty.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

11th Hussars.—Captain R. A. Somers to England, from the 24th October 1869 to the 24th January 1871, on private affairs.

18th Hussars.—Lieutenant W. G. Andrews, to England via Egypt, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

[This cancels the leave granted to Lieutenant Andrews to proceed via the Cape.]

20th Hussars.—Lieutenant Colonel C. McC. Cotton, (Commanding,) to remain at Murree, from the 29th September to the 1st November, on very urgent private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

Royal Artillery.—Lieutenant T. W. Roberts, (23rd Brigade,) to England, overland, from date of departure, to appear before a medical board.

Riding Master R. Stovell, (11th Brigade,) to England, via Egypt, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

6th Foot (1st Battalion).—Lieutenant H. C. M. Turnbull, to Roorkee, from the 15th November to the 15th December, on private affairs.

14th Foot (1st Battalion).—Surgeon W. H. Price, to England, to appear before a medical board, proceeding in medical charge of invalids and time-expired men from the Lahore Division.

58th Foot.—Staff Assistant Surgeon D. C. W. Heather, (doing duty,) to Mussoorie, from the 5th September to the 31st October, on medical certificate.

93rd Foot.—Major R. S. Williams, to remain at Deyrah, on private affairs, in extension, from the 11th to the 15th October.

105th Foot.—Lieutenant J. E. Baines, (Instructor of Musketry,) to Futtehgurh, from the 16th to the 31st October, on urgent private affairs, in extension.

108th Foot.—Captain A. H. Laurie, to remain in England, from the 10th January to the 9th July, on private affairs, in extension.

Lieutenant F. E. Apthorp, to England, via Egypt, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

109th Foot.—Ensign L. M. Boileau, to remain at Murree, in extension, from the 29th September to the 29th October 1869, on medical certificate.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Major E. P. Lloyd, from the 10th August to the 31st October, to Simla, on medical certificate, under the rules of 1868.

5th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieutenant Colonel G. Ward, (officiating Commandant,) to Bombay, from the 15th October to the 15th November, preparatory to furlough, on medical certificate, in extension.

22nd Native Infantry.—Lieutenant A. Harden, (1st Wing Subaltern,) to Bombay, from the 2nd October to the 2nd November, on medical certificate, for the purpose of appearing before a medical board.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, Oct. 27.)

Mr. G. E. Porter to officiate, as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. C. Miller to officiate temporarily as Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots.

Mr. A. Weekes to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Darjeeling, and also as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Darjeeling.

Mr. James Kelleher to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong.

Mr. J. S Larminie to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad.

Captain W. L. N. Knyvett, District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, is allowed three months' leave on medical certificate

Mr. W. F. McDonell, Judge of Nuddea, for one month.

Mr. C. Whiteford, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Beropa Division.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Stoddard, M. S. C., Executive Engineer, First Grade, is appointed an Assistant to the Chief Engineer and Assistant Secretary in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Bengal.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

(*Government Gazette, N. W. Provinces*, Oct. 27.)

Mr. W. A. Short, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Bareilly, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jhansie.

Furlough to Europe for one year, eleven months, and twenty days, is granted to Mr. George Boles Pasley, Magistrate and Collector of Ghazeepore.

Mr. George Ernest Ward, Officiating Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 1st Grade, at Moozuffernuggur, is re-transferred in the same capacity to Meerut.

Mr. Hercules Grey Ross is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Dehra Doon.

Mr. Charles William Paxton Watts, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 1st Grade at Muttra, is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of that District.

Assistant Surgeon Charles Hatchell, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Boolundshuhur.

Mr. James Hunter Prinsep is appointed to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Mynpoory.

Mr. Wilmot Lane is appointed to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 1st Grade at Mynpoory.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—30TH OCTOBER.

London	Cotton / Cases / Seeds	No ship loading. Nom. p. ton
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 15s. 0d. ,,
	Wooden Ships ,,	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£0 10s. 0d. to £0 12s. 6d.
	Seeds	£0 15s. 0d. to £1 0s. 0d. ,,
Havre	Cotton	£2 0s. 0d. Nominal.
	Coffee	Nominal
Overland	Steamers	£3 10s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 10 per bale.
	,, Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 13 to 14 and Calcutta Port Charges
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
30	Nubia (s)	Wilkinson	Suez, Oct. 17.
	Martaban (s)	Hibbert	Kurrachee, Oct. 27.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	Baroda (s)	Macnamara	Aden and Suez.
	General Havelock (s)	Robinson	Malabar Coast.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Goa.
	Pearl (s)	Baldwin	Cutch.

The ship Persian Packet, Schell, to Batavia, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—
Steamer Golconda, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Martaban, to Malabar Coast.
Ship Matheran, to Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS

Oct. 25	Fazel Currim	Nacoda	Muscat and Allepee.
	Humayoon	Nacoda	Muscat, Sept. 7.
	Atiet Rohoman	Nacoda	Jeddah, Aug. 26.
	Snowdon	Carry	Moulmein, Oct. 5.
26	Gitana	Stap	— July 11.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 25 Himalaya (s) .... Atkinson ...... Bombay.

Will be ready to-day at Noon,

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR NOVEMBER.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINING the latest alterations in the time of running of the Trains on the various Lines of Railway, including the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora, on the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Lines, Steamer time tables, in addition to a large amount of interesting and useful information to travellers.

The GUIDE, having a large circulation amongst travellers, by rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for advertisements.

CONTENTS.

New Map of India.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
Introduction
Railway Time Tables :—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriage, &c.
Bombay Baroda, and Central India Railway.
Scinde Railway.
Through Traffic from Kurrachee to Mooltan, Lahore, and Umritsur.
Punjaub Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Jubbulpore Extension Railway.
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway.
Nulhattee and Azimgunge Railway.
Delhi Railway, Umballa Section.
Great Southern of India Railway.
Madras Railway.
Steam Navigation Companies :—
P. & O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales.
Austrian Lloyds.
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay Steam Ferries.
Broach and Gogo do.
China Steamers.
Indus Steam Flotilla.
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla.
India General Steam Navigation Company.
Routes by Steamers.
Routes in the Bombay Presidency, &c.
List of Travellers' Bungalows along the Trunk Roads of Western India.
Routes in the Central Provinces.
N. W. Provinces and the Punjaub.
Hill Horse Carriage Dak.
Rohilcund Horse Dak Company.
North Western Dak Company.
Punjaub and North Western Dak Company.
Agra to Jeypore.
Rawul Pindee and Murree.
Scale of Fares for Shigrams, Buggies, &c., in Bombay.
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BENGAL.

BIRTHS.

THOMPSON—October 23rd, at Chinsurah, the wife of R. F. Thompson, Esq., Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, of a son.

NEWING—October 21st, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. R. D. Newing, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

WILSON—ECKFORD—October 21st, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by special licence, John Henry Wilson, Esq., Manager at Messrs. J. Corfield and Co., to Mrs. Emilie Eckford.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

MORRIS—October 20th, at Rajahmundry, the wife of Henry Morris, Esq., Civil Service, of a daughter.

ORR—October 21st, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain J. W. Orr, of a son.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

CLARK—October 25th, at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, the wife of Mr. O. Deacon Clark, Civil Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, of a daughter.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTH.

WILSON—October 26th, at Nagode, the wife of Major F. J. Wilson, 6th Regiment M. N. I., of a son, prematurely.

DEATH.

SAUNDERS—October 25th, at Muttra, Jane Ethel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Saunders.

Just Published,

NOTES of a VISIT to SOMNATH, GIRNAR and other places in KATHIAWAD.

Reprinted, with additions, from the "Bombay Gazette." 16mo.; 69 pages. Price Re. 1.

"Bombay Gazette" Office; and may be had also of Thacker, Vining, & Co., and of Chesson & Woodhall.

NOTICE.

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Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1869.

W[redacted]he Emperor Napoleon, [redacted]ry," the Pantin murder[redacted] the Prussian army, t[redacted] had so many matters o[redacted] to discuss during what[redacted]e dull season, that we have looked in vain, even in the critical journals, for the regular autumnal leading articles on the manners and customs of the English abroad. The Volunteers who went to Belgium have, it is true, come in for a good deal of ridicule—though, by some strange caprice, the *Saturday Review* spoke of them almost with tenderness—but it must be owned that as a body, from the Lord Mayor downwards, the English contingent that attended the International fêtes at Liege, Spa, and Brussels, did more than could have been reasonably expected to win for the country to which it belonged a reputation for pre-eminence in folly and stupidity. We doubt if there is anything in literature much more absurd than the farewell address of Colonel Thomson, the leader of the Volunteers, to the "men of Liege." The great Napoleon gave fire and dignity to the sham-classical style which he borrowed from the orators of the Convention, by using it to record the most wonderful deeds of arms accomplished in modern times; but even in his general orders the distinction between the sublime and the ridiculous is sometimes hard to trace, and, when English Volunteers return thanks for champagne luncheons in addresses stuffed full of Napoleonic phrases, it becomes impossible for any man with a sense of the fitness of things to keep himself from laughing at such a burlesque. But the Volunteers have been of use to the rest of their countrymen by serving the purpose of a lightning conductor to attract the wrath of the press, so that English travellers in general have been able this year to enjoy a holiday on the Continent without a running accompaniment of censure and satire from the newspapers at home. Indeed, there are signs of a reaction in England against that indiscriminate laudation of foreigners and foreign ways, and denunciation of everything English, which has for so many years been the rage. The *Pall Mall Gazette* lately had the hardihood to publish a letter from a sojourner at a French watering-place, who more than hinted that the French fashion of bathing in the sea is not after all greatly superior to our own in point of decency. And a correspondent of *The Times*, following up this lead, has, to the horror of all respectable persons, actually declared—there is no saying to what lengths profanity will go in this free-thinking and free-speaking age—that the average Briton can live wholesomely and amuse himself pleasantly in that capital of vulgarity, Margate.

Perhaps, therefore, there may be a good time coming in which enlightened journalists will not be ashamed to admit that English people of the lower middle-class are not necessarily more brutally wanting in good sense and good manners than people of the corresponding class in foreign countries. Of course, an exception must always be made in favour of Prussia. One cannot hope, before the millennium, to find in two nations at once such heroic excellence as is ascribed by enthusiastic newspaper correspondents to Prussians of every rank in life. But, setting the Prussians aside, is it unreasonable to expect that even a "Cook's voyager" may come hereafter to be looked upon as equal in political intelligence to a French peasant or in elegance of address and general courtesy to a Parisian cabman? The tourists who visit the Continent under Mr. Cook's guidance are possibly not the most objectionable class of British travellers. It is the genteel set that is most hateful both at home and abroad. The natural coarseness of uneducated men is not nearly so irritating as the artificial pretentiousness of that class of people, who, without any solid advantages of birth and fortune, are ashamed indeed to dig, but not to lead a life of genteel pauperism, breeding clerks and governesses by the dozen, and looking down with contempt on decent tradesfolk who earn their own living and enjoy themselves in their own fashion, careless of what "society" may think of them. English soil is peculiarly fruitful of such specimens of affectation and ill-breeding; and it may be said with truth that it is not the forest trees, but the rank and dense undergrowths, of aristocracy that make the atmosphere of English social life confined and unwholesome. On the Continent the British snob displays his superiority by a resenting as a personal insult to himself the intrusion of any of his humbler countrymen into his own favourite haunts. Travel, he thinks, is not the right of common people; choice scenery and works of art have been created for the enjoyment of the upper classes alone; and he declares that Europe is becoming insufferable to gentlemen now that every corner is explored and that the prices of provisions are everywhere recklessly raised by an invading army of Browns and Smiths from England and America. Not unfrequently the snob is of the female sex. The writer well remembers spending a fortnight once at a quiet place on the Continent, where an unprotected female of doubtful age made herself the terror of the table *d'hôte*. By some accident she had spent a winter one year at Rome—from the fashion of her features she might have been a Roman antiquity herself—and every fresh arrival was doomed to listen to her raptures about the glories of St. Peter's and the Coliseum. She invariably wound up her reminiscences with lamentations over the decay of society at Rome, complaining especially that the Eternal City was overrun with, and made nearly uninhabitable by, vulgar Americans. As the lady had a very sharp tongue, and was not at all shy of using it to say the most bitter and spiteful things about all her chance acquaintances, she for some time had everything her own way, and denounced to her heart's content "those odious Americans." But one day a stranger sat down to dinner—a rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed, merry-looking man—whom the Roman heroine at once singled out as a new victim. He did not, however, respond to her advances for some time, as he seemed to have a splendid appetite, and gave his undivided attention to the dishes set before him. At last a dish of pastry was served from which he helped himself to some of the fruit and she to some of the crust. Seizing this favourable opportunity, she said in her most fascinating manner—"You and I, sir, ought to get on very well together, for I only eat the crust, and you only the fruit." "Ah! yes," he said, "what a pity it is we didn't meet earlier in life. But I fancy we were many thousand miles apart in our younger days." A smile went round the table, and the middle-aged lady was speechless with indignation, till, seeing a pretty girl who had before stood in great awe of her absolutely laughing, she made one last effort to vanquish the new-comer. "And pray, sir," she said with her loftiest air, "what reason have you for supposing there used to be such a distance between us?" "Oh! he replied, "I thought, from the way you spoke, that you were an American." There was now an end to constraint, the whole company burst out laughing. The lady rose from the table without another word, packed her trunks, and left the place that very night. The rosy-cheeked gentleman professed much amazement at the result of his innocent speech, and steadfastly asserted that he was only a north-country farmer, and that it was only by a happy accident he had hit on the suggestion which had given such deep offence. But it was more than suspected that he really hailed from the Far West of the United States, and that he either recognized the lady from a description given him beforehand by one of his compatriots, or had had a hint from one of the company about the turn that her conversation would be likely to take if he gave her any encouragement. Any how, it is a pity that the impertinence of British snobs—male or female (though the latter are generally the most awkward customers to deal with)—is not oftener as promptly rebuked as it was in this instance by the mysterious stranger.

THE "Pioneer" hears that Sergeant Winter, the poor wretch who hanged himself the other day at Ghazeepore, did so in apprehension of dismissal from the Stud for long-continued negligence of duty.

THE "Jubbulpore Chronicle" says—"The Duke of Edinburgh is expected to pass through Jubbulpore in March next. According to present arrangements the Galatea will proceed to Calcutta and remain there during the Duke's tour in the North-West and his visit to Bombay."

BY the promotion to Major General of Colonel T. Tapp, C.B., and the death of Colonel W. A. Orr, C.B., Colonel Sir Alfred Wilde, K.C.B., C.S.I., Military Secretary to the Madras Government, and Colonel T. F. Wilson, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General (say the "Pioneer") become *paid* Aides-de-Camp to the Queen.

THE "Indian Daily News" seems to anticipate that the next "Gazette of India" will contain an order incising more deeply into the Public Works Department than the resolution concerning the police cuts into that body.

"IT is reported," says the "Englishman," "that the Lieutenant Governor has written to Mr. Hogg, as Chairman of the Justices, on the subject of the meeting of the Justices held on 30th September, and that His Honor has expressed his opinions somewhat strongly."

FROM Madras we learn of the death, from acute dysentery on Sunday evening, the 24th ult., at the Madras Club, of Major R. P. M. Crewe, of the Staff Corps, and Wing Officer of the 14th N. I.

THE WRECK OF THE CARNATIC.

BY the arrival of the P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Nubia, we learn that there is good hope of success attending the diving operations at the wreck of the Carnatic. Captain Grant boarded the Nubia as she passed the reef, and reported that the divers had been able go down and to clear away the baggage and bales that were in the way, and had now got to the door of the bullion room. The weather had been rather rough, but Captain Grant expected that on the first fine day entrance would be made to the room and the specie recovered. Unfortunately, one of the divers had been taken very ill, and it had been found necessary to send him home, so that only one was left; but a telegram had been sent to London for the assistance of others. The Arabs had been looting everything on which they could lay hands, and the party engaged on the wreck had had hard work to maintain a footing; in fact, they had some fears that their operations might be stopped by the annoyance and thefts to which they were being subjected.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, 12TH OCT., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was dull and heavy.

Fair Dhollera 9¼d.

In the Manchester Market there is more business doing, but prices are quite unaltered.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO ALEXANDRIA.)

LONDON, 14TH OCT.

It has been officially announced that Mr. Pietri, Consular Judge, will represent France on the International Jurisdiction Commission.

Count de Keratry has abandoned his intention of a manifestation on the 26th inst. This gentleman had intended to proceed to the Corps Legislatif on the 26th and fulfil his mission of deputy. Several other deputies had agreed to accompany him and declare the Chambers reopened. The opening of the Chambers is still fixed for the 29th November.

Victor Hugo discourages any manifestation on the 26th inst.

The Vienna papers assert positively that His Majesty Francis Joseph will shortly visit the Sultan at Constantinople, and from thence proceed to Egypt to be present at the opening of the Suez Canal.

The Grand Vizier, accompanied by the Sultan's aides-de-camp and officers of the household, leaves to-morrow for the Dardanelles to meet the Empress of the French and conduct her to the capital. The preparations for the reception of Her Majesty are on the very grandest scale.

The Khedive of Egypt is expected to arrive at Constantinople next week during the stay of the Empress.

Official notice has been received at the Porte that the Emperor of Austria will arrive there on the 1st of November; he will only remain a few days, and then proceed to Egypt to be present at the opening of the canal.

Latest telegrams from Constantinople state that the Empress of the French arrived in that city on the 13th inst. Her Majesty met with a splendid reception, both from the Porte and the French Colony.

The *Levant Times and Shipping Gazette* has been suspended for thirty days for having published articles on the pretentions of Mustapha Fazyl Pasha.

The Chambers of Commerce of England, France, Austria, Prussia, and Italy will be represented at the opening of the Suez Canal.

The Emperor has gone to Compiègne.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 8TH OCTOBER.

THE fate of the European Assurance Society is not yet decided, an adjournment of the proceedings before Vice-Chancellor James having taken place last Saturday until Wednesday week. The merits of the case were not even entered upon on Saturday, the whole time being occupied with what were really preliminaries. Counsel for the company objected to Mr. Crawford's petition being proceeded with, on the technical ground that by the company's articles of association a winding up could not be commenced unless, at a previous meeting, the shareholders had passed a resolution to agree to it. Even had this law of the Society been upheld by the Court it would only have debarred a shareholder from petitioning, not a policy-holder or creditor. But the Vice-Chancellor overruled the objection, holding that an arrangement made by the shareholders for their own guidance as to a voluntary winding up did not debar any one of them from an appeal to the common law, where, he thought, a winding up ought to be enforced. The next point raised was by the counsel for the petitioner, who wanted an order of the Court to the directors to produce all books and documents for his inspection. This order the Vice-Chancellor declined to make, on the ground that it was asking the Society to furnish evidence against itself, whereas it could not be treated as under the control of the Court. An application was then made that the directors should be made to keep a separate account of the premiums paid in, but the Vice-Chancellor declined to make an order to that effect. Next came an application to commit the publisher of the *Times* for contempt, that journal having commented upon a case while still *sub judice* in a manner tending to prejudice the public mind. A long discussion followed on this point. The articles complained of were those mentioned in my last letter—paragraphs in the City article—which treated the European as a failed concern, and pointed out from a comparison of the last two annual balance-sheets that the result might have been foreseen by any one who had taken the trouble to examine these documents carefully when published. Sampson, with his usual impetuosity, had jumped to the conclusion that a collapse was inevitable from the mere fact that a director was the petitioner—a circumstance which misled a good many wiser people than be. The Vice-Chancellor asserted that previous rulings, by Lord Justice Wood and the Master of the Rolls, left him no alternative but to pronounce these articles a contempt of the Court, and he therefore insisted on an expression of regret. The counsel for the *Times* then admitted it was done through inadvertence, expressed regret, and so the matter terminated—the *Times* to pay costs. Yet another application was made, and it was at the instance of the directors, who wanted an order to restrain Mr. Robert Crawford from destroying certain documents. It appeared from a statement of the company's counsel that a few years ago Mr. Crawford had obtained a lease of the offices now occupied at a rent of £150 a year, and had insisted on the directors taking them for the Society's use at a rent of £650. To account for this extraordinary step the counsel stated that Mr. Crawford had threatened to go to Canada if his request were not granted! The document that it was feared he might destroy was the original lease of the premises at £150 a year, which he insisted was to himself but which the directors claimed to be theirs. The Vice-Chancellor refused to grant an order, saying that he could not assume Mr. Crawford would commit a felony. On this extraordinary story I will only remark that never was there a case in which it was of more importance to hear both sides. It is hardly credible that these can be all the facts of the transaction.

On the main point—the result of the winding up petition—I need not give an opinion here. It is considered a circumstance in favour of the company that the directors are not now compelled to pay the premiums to a separate account, and their release from that obligation is construed as a judicial expression of belief in its solvency. On the other hand, I do not believe it is in the power of any judge, or any number to judges, to rehabilitate the company's good name or entirely wash off the numerous spots which zealous journalists have drawn public attention to. Unless it gets new business it cannot go on, and new business it will certainly not now get, whatever happens. Meanwhile some of the sections of policy-holders are adopting measures of independent action, the most active of these being the body connected with the Royal Naval, Military, and East India Life Assurance, which was amalgamated with the European in 1866. The committee appointed at the meeting mentioned in my last have sent in a report recommending that the directors of the original Society should be made liable for the unpaid portion of their capital, and at a general meeting of the policy-holders to-day this report was approved. But all such proceedings are as yet only provisional, pending the judgment on the winding up petition.

In the matter of the Albert Assurance Company nothing has yet been done towards reconstruction, but a proposal has been made by the Alliance Assurance Company to work the Albert account for a fixed commission of 5 per cent. The plan is that they should collect the premiums under the existing policies and discharge the claims as they arise on a basis to be agreed upon by the policy-holders under actuarial advice. Taking the estimate of assets and liabilities given by the provisional liquidator, the Alliance Company calculates that at least 50 per cent. of all claims now due, or likely to fall due up to the end of 1870, might be paid, but that, considering how small a percentage on the premiums its commission for working the account would represent, a very considerable portion of the loading of 22½ per cent. which Messrs. Jellicoe and Bailey deducted from the value of the future premiums, might be set free at once for the benefit of the policy holders. The company also proposed that periodical actuarial valuations should be made, say every three years, but the first one at the end of 1870, and that at the close of each such additions shall be made to each claimant's amount as equity may demand. The success of this scheme of course depends on a large proportion of policy-holders, representing say £200,000 in premiums, acquiescing in it at the starting, and I do not think there is the slightest prospect of this consent being given. Why should they adopt the proposal? They literally gain nothing beyond an administration of the company's property by highly respectable hands. But they might arrange this by some plan of their own and save the proposed commission. What the policy-holders really ought to do, is to agree upon some plan for voluntary liquidation under the control of individuals selected by themselves, obtain the consent of the Court, and then carry on with the aid of such members of their body as chose to adhere. So helpless are the great majority of these holders, so amenable are many of them to the advice of the local agents, that I have no doubt, if the latter were encouraged by the offer of a good commission, sufficient business might even yet be retained with the requisite proportion of good lives to pay off as they arise almost a hundred per cent. of the claims. One half the total premium income of the Albert is quite enough to allow the law of averages to work. But I have no idea that any such plan will be adopted in time to save even a moiety of the concern. One or two meetings of provincial policy-holders have condemned the proposal of the Alliance Company, and go in for testing the liability of the shareholders in the amalgamated companies. This idea is a very favourite one and will probably be carried out even if every other proposal is dropped. Meanwhile the central committee, of which Lord William Hay is chairman, announces that it is carrying on negotiations with the Alliance Company through a sub-committee.

Before quitting the insurance companies, I should state that in the matter of the charge brought by the European directors against Mr. Crawford, that gentleman has issued a small pamphlet in his own vindication. It has not been noticed in the journals here, and probably will not be, the accusations he makes being of a nature which they will hardly feel themselves justified in publishing. To give an idea, however, of the sort of feeling between the parties, I may quote one or two passages, premising that, as in the case of the charges brought against him, I would not give unqualified faith to either side without further explanations. Mr. Crawford flatly denies the assertion that he obtained a lease of premises at £180 a year and relet them to the company at £650. The real transaction, he says, was this—The Society wanted premises at Pall Mall, part of which he occupied as chambers, paying a rent of £180; the landlord wanted £470 a year for the rest of the house, and Mr. Crawford threw in his chambers for the Society's convenience, thus making £650 in all which it had to pay. Mr. Crawford then says—"Neither directly nor indirectly do I receive any portion of this rent or any pecuniary benefit. The manager knows this, and I hope for his own sake he has not concealed the facts from you." He then goes on to add—"It may be, however, that this transaction forms no exception to the rule in the office of distributing secret service money on the conclusion of important transactions. I need hardly tell you, who knew me so well, that I never participated to the extent of a single farthing in the many thousands of pounds which have been so distributed. I am now, however, receiving daily more knowledge on that subject than you or I previously possessed, and I hesitate not to say that there never was such a dreadful misappropriation of funds, which ought, beyond all other funds, to have been sacredly guarded." Then comes this passage—"Against my remonstrances you lately appointed (the letter, I must observe, is addressed to the directors) the discharged clerk of a solicitor your law secretary. Are you aware that about the time of his appointment he married the illegitimate daughter of one of your present directors, that he was apprehended for debt last month, and was liberated from the sponging house on a cheque being sent from your offices, 17 Waterloo Place? These are facts which I am prepared to establish." These passages may give your readers some idea of the extent to which the feud has been carried.

The indefatigable Dr. Thom has published another pamphlet against the Overend, Gurney directors, in which, while loudly professing that he does not "abdicate a tittle of his independence," he asks for aid in the prosecution. The meaning of the appeal is, in fact, that as the Defence Association have passed over to the enemy he alone will carry on the suit on his own account. "He asks nothing for himself." "For every shilling that may be committed to his charge he will render an account to the donors." "In the face of the eclectic phalanx of hostile counsel his grand aim will be to array at any cost the still available talent, learning and experience of the bar, into an attack that may at least be worthy of such a defence." Should he not succeed, then he will be "his own David against a host of Goliahs." All which bluster means, that the hard-headed Doctor is as far from raising the wind as he was six months ago, and that he is preparing for a second dead l ck, such as happened in June, with the hope of eliciting either po[illegible] sympathy or a pressure on the Govern[illegible].

A firm of shipbro[illegible]—Stringer, Pembroke, and Co.—have [illegible]nounced that they have gone into liquidation, and will commence a new firm simultaneously with the addition of Mr. James Galbraith, of Glasgow, as partner. The firm will then be Galbraith, Stringer, Pembroke, and Co., and Stringer will conduct the liquidation of the old firm. Why it has been necessary to liquidate, and why Mr. Galbraith has not joined the old firm as a partner in the usual way, I cannot quite tell. A failure had been rumoured the day before, a large shipping firm being the victim, but the story was only an exaggeration of the "liquidation." The firm of Stringer, Pembroke, and Co. had once a very good business, the remains of what had been accumulated by W. S. Lindsay, the late member for Sunderland. Pembroke was Lindsay's shipping clerk twenty years ago, and Stringer was taken from Mincing Lane as a partner with capital. During the war in the Southern States they did a good deal in blockade-running, having started the Union Marine Company for that purpose. I fancy they lost money by that and by sundry joint stock business about 1866. Lindsay left the firm a good many years since.

One or two overdue vessels from Bombay, about whose safety a good deal of anxiety was felt, have turned up. The chief one is the Mistress of the Seas, on which 40 guineas per cent. had been paid at Lloyds. The Lochnagar, from Rangoon to Rotterdam, via Falmouth, has also been heard of, and it is stated she has been blown up by the recent gales to the North Sea; 80 guineas per cent. had been paid upon her. The Red Jacket, from Cardiff to Bombay, with coals and iron, has also just been done at 80 guineas. She is almost given up as lost, a quarter board with that name on it and some wreckage, apparently from a large ship, having been washed on shore near Exmouth. She sailed from Cardiff on the 11th September.

A letter appears to-day in the *Times* charging the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company with something very like a breach of faith for employing Russian instead of Manilla hemp in the Red Sea cable they are now manufacturing. The writer says that Manilla hemp has risen from £40 to £70 a ton in value within a comparatively short period, and that the Company, to preserve their profits, are using the inferior Russian article. He complains of this as a deception, inasmuch as subscribers to the scheme were led to understand that the British Indian would be of the same material as the Atlantic cables. The Company, I believe, will dispute the assumption that the cables were to be made of identically the same materials worked up in the same proportion, and will assert that the Red Sea line will be of that particular manufacture best suited to the conditions of the service—such as temperature, submarine obstructions, and so forth. The discussion has done no good to the market for telegraph shares, which was previously buoyant, since the charge has, *prima facie*, a strong air of probability about it. I know that the Company has felt the sharp rise in the value of Manilla hemp, and it will be difficult to convince the public that a judicious admixture of inferior materials, the use of which cannot be detected at the time, though it may tell on the durability of the cable in a very few years, has not been resorted to both in the case of the Red Sea and the Falmouth Gibraltar cables.

The Telegraph Construction Company propose to offer free passages, &c., to one or two newspaper correspondents with the view of reporting the submersion of the Red Sea cable. They have invited the *Times*, *Telegraph*, and *Illustrated London News*, and also I think the *Standard*, to permit their specials, who have gone to report the opening of the Suez Canal, to extend their journey to Bombay and then accompany the Great Eastern and the other steamers up the Red Sea. I don't think, however, that all or perhaps any will accept the invitation. The details of cable laying have now lost all interest for the public.

In my last I mentioned the vacant editorship of the *London Gazette* and gave a list of some of the candidates for the post. They have all been passed over, and Mr. Walker, editor of the *Daily News*, selected. This will probably involve other changes on which it is hardly my province to touch. I may mention, however, that Mr. Gorrie, City editor of the *Morning Star*, has got an appointment as Solicitor General at Mauritius, with the expected reversion of the Chief Justiceship two years hence. Gorrie is an advocate of the Scotch bar.

Of the cotton market this week I have nothing to say, except that it has been without any symptom of life. On the whole it is a shade better than last week, but that is all. The sales have just about balanced the arrivals, so that the stoc shows very little change. I observe a Manchester firm in their circular speak of the large shipments of cloths that have been made to foreign markets notwithstanding the general abstention of merchants from purchasing. They draw the conclusion that makers are largely consigners on their own account. This practice has largely prevailed for nearly two years, and I long ago called attention to it. Manufacturers have always consigned more or less in every trade, but in the cotton business they have been almost driven to an excessive indulgence in the practice from the want of regular orders by shipping houses.

There are again several failures to note. John McCall and Co., of Houndsditch, the Australian preserved meat importers—liabilities, £50 000; Charles Gedalia & Co., banking and commission agents, connected with Copenhagen; Thomas Rhodes and Co., of Leeds—liabilities £18,000: Wilson, Woodhead, and Co., Leeds; McGavin and McKerrow, muslin manufacturers, Glasgow,—liabilities £50,000; Gibson and Boyce of Bradford, and one or two smaller firms. On the 4th, Monday last, an unusual number of trade bills were returned unpaid—an indication of the bad state of business.

POLITICAL LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 8TH OCTOBER.

IF the Americans stay their hands from giving aid to the Cuban insurgents, Spain will be indebted for this abstinence, not so much to the display she has made of her readiness to resent aggression, as to the fears of the Republican party in the States lest, by being in too great a hurry to recognize the existence of a state of belligerency in Cuba, they should leave themselves without a shadow of excuse for urging the Alabama claims against England. Some of the New York papers advise the nation to give up the demand for compensation from England. A bird in hand, they say, is worth two in the bush. It is most unlikely that England will ever pay anything. Why not, then, turn round upon her, and accepting the precedent she set during the Civil War, act upon it by granting the rebels against the Spanish Government such countenance as will suffice to make Cuba ours? But Mr Sumner replies, No Time fights on our side. We have only to wait patiently till Cuba and Canada are ripe for independence, and they will both become states of the American Union. "Peace is for us a universal conqueror; through peace the whole would will be ours." Then there comes in the prudential consideration that "We have had enough of war without heedlessly assuming another; enough has our commerce been driven from the ocean without heedlessly arousing another enemy." Then, reverting to his favourite doctrine that England acted prematurely in recognizing the Southerners as belligerents, Mr. Sumner warned his countrymen not to imitate so evil an example. "Belligerence was a 'fact' attested by evidence. If the 'fact' did not exist there was nothing to recognise. There might be insurrection without reaching this condition, which was at least the halfway house to independence. The Hungarians when they rose against Austria did not reach it, although they had large armies in the field. The Poles in repeated insurrections against Russia did not reach it, although they made Europe vibrate. The sepoys and rajahs of India failed also, although for a time they held in check the whole English power. Nor in his opinion did the American rebels ever reach it, so far as to justify their recognition on the ocean. If the Cuban insurgents had yet reached this point he had never seen the evidence. He knew they were in arms; but where were their cities, towns, provinces, government, ports, tribunals for justice, and prize courts?" Having thus cleared the ground, Mr. Sumner went on to defend the "pacific" speech he made last year in the Senate, and to state again his opinion that no greater wrong, short of unjust war, had ever been done by one civilized nation to another, than that which had been inflicted on America by England during the Civil War. The orator does not seem to have attempted a reply to the unanswerable arguments brought forward on this side to show that the recognition by us of the Confederates as belligerents, on the illegality of which his whole case rests, was justified by the rules of international law, though by using the phrase "recognition *on the ocean*" he appears anxious to suggest a distinction which he is at the same time careful not to discuss. He is satisfied with repeating his former declaration, that England owes America damages for "unquestionable injury," but he adds that he "speaks more in sadness than in anger," and that he does no more than expose the grievance, leaving the country to determine what remedy is required. For his part, he hoped a settlement would be made, but from the tone of his speech it is fair to conclude that he is not anxious to press the matter, for he consoled his hearers for the assurance that England would not give territorial compensation by telling them they would not have long to wait for the annexation of Canada to the Union by the voluntary act of the colonists themselves. This policy of doing nothing cannot but be acceptable to the American people—for, be it said without offence, it combines the *maximum* amount of gratification of national vanity with the *minimum* of national risk. War even with Spain would be extremely inconvenient for the States, since it could not but postpone for some time longer the revival of American trade; and, as the chances are that Spain itself will soon be a Republic, the independence, and ultimate incorporation of Cuba as a State of the American Union, will be assured without the abandonment by America of her attitude of an injured nation, with terrible wrongs to avenge on the monarchies of the Old World.

The opposition in France have acted with unexpected moderation and good sense in giving up the project of a "manifestation" on the 26th inst. (the day fixed by the Constitution for the re-assembling of the Legislature), and quietly acquiescing in the determination of the Government to extend the vacation for another month. To precipitate a conflict of extreme parties now, after the Emperor has made so many concessions; and before time has been allowed to try how the new system will work, would be to run the risk of securing a fresh lease of power to "personal Government," and might be fatal to the prospects of Constitutional Liberalism in France just when these are brighter than they have been for nearly a quarter of a century. The aspect of European politics is everywhere (except in Spain) much more peaceful this week. Austrian and Prussian royalty are exchanging embraces at Vienna, the Sultan and Viceroy are said to have been finally reconciled (for the time) to one another, and there is even talk of a general disarmament!

The Princes of Europe may therefore be present at the opening of the Suez Canal, without fear of being incommoded by the immediate outbreak of war either at home or in Egypt. It is not a little curious that, while France sends the Empress, Prussia its Crown Prince, Austria an Imperial Archdu e, and Italy a son of Victor Emmanuel, to accept the Viceroy's hospitalities and witness the formal completion of the great work of M. de Lesseps, England, the chief maritime nation in the world, stands aloof and will not be represented by even the pettiest princeling. It is not as if we had no princes to spare. As the loyal histories put it, there is no fear that for want of issue we shall cease to enjoy the blessing of being ruled over to the latest day by Her Majesty's children's children. After the stories that have come home about the Duke of Edinburgh, the Government might reasonably hesitate to send him to Alexandria, lest scandal should accuse him of carrying off Cleopatra's needle, and taking it away in his own ship to set it up at home as a monolith to the memory of the late lamented Prince Consort. But there are other members of the Royal Family available, without reckoning Prince Christian; and, considering the splendid reception given to the Prince and Princess of Wales last year, and the trouble Ismail Pasha took in coming especially to England a few months ago to invite the Queen to attend next month's festivities, it looks ungracious to treat the invitation with indifference. The diplomatic difficulty, if that is pleaded in excuse, could be got over by one of our Princes as easily as by the Empress and the Crown Prince of Prussia, who, to avoid violating etiquette or giving offence to the Sultan, are both taking Constantinople on their way out to Alexandria.

There is still much difference of opinion as to the probabilities of the canal being really opened for traffic next month. Some of the English papers have copied a paragraph from the *Delhi Gazette*, saying that the P. & O. Company intend to run their Southampton steamers through at once. But this announcement is premature. The Company is at present limiting its efforts to replacing all its ships in the Eastern seas with new vessels of larger tonnage. The Sumatra and the Deccan have already gone out; the Hindostan has been tried this week; and another steamer, also of about 3,000 tons, is building at Glasgow. Should the canal be found practicable, the navigation will be worked most profitably with large ships of this class; but at present no arrangements are made for altering the service from Marseilles and Southampton. I cannot, by the way, but doubt the judiciousness of the Company's policy in letting the Post Office start a supplementary mail from Brindisi by another line of steamers. The Post Office is of course glad enough to use the Italian steamers instead of paying the P. and O. compensation (as it is bound to do by the new contract) for giving up the Marseilles service; but, if the Company were wisely directed, it would rather abandon all claim to compensation than let a rival company begin to undermine its monopoly. The conduct of the P. and O. in this instance seems to me to illustrate the fatal effect that the long enjoyment of a monopoly has in destroying the spirit of enterprize that makes the fortune of private adventurers. But, to return to the Suez Canal, the Messageries Imperiales boldly advertize in the English newspapers that one of their steamers, the Godavery, will start from Marseilles on the 10th of next month, and go right through the canal to Galle and Calcutta. Here is the advertisement from to-day's *Times* :—

SUEZ CANAL.—SUPPLEMENTARY STEAMERS will be despatched from Marseilles on the 3rd and 0th November by the Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales to PORT SAID The Godavery, sailing on the 10th November, will, after the inauguration of the Canal, proceed direct to Calcutta, touching at Aden and Point-de-Galle. For passage and information apply to B. W. AND H. HORNE, 4 Moorgate-street, E. C.; or at the offices of the Company, Paris, Marseilles, and Bordeaux.

I do not know what is the tonnage or draught of the Godavery, and sceptics will say the whole advertisement is a mere piece of bravado; but I sincerely hope there will be a few English steamers at Port Said on the 17th November, so that, if there should be room for large ships to go through, we may not be outdone by the Frenchmen.

This may be the place for saying that it is expected the captain of the Carnatic will have more difficulty in explaining how it was that he ran his ship on the reef in the first instance, than in clearing himself from the charge of having, in his anxiety to save the ship after she was aground, neglected to watch over the lives of his passengers. The first officer has already arrived in London, and from what I can learn he not only approves the conduct of Captain Jones in keeping the passengers on board instead of landing them on Shadwan, but declares that with one exception the passengers themselves begged to be allowed to stay on board, and that no one believed there was the least danger of the ship being moved from her position on the reef till the catastrophe took place. It should be remembered that the Surat passengers remained on board for some days after that steamer had gone aground, and probably, if Captain Jones had landed his passengers, and the Carnatic had not foundered, there would have been a great outcry about the needless exposure of so many people on a barren rock. The incomprehensible part of the whole business is that the ship should have run aground at all; and, as Captain Jones has been telegraphed for to Bombay to come home to attend the court of inquiry, we shall soon know whether he can allege any possible excuse for his conduct. The odd thing is that Captain Jones has always borne the reputation of being an extremely careful officer, and any one who has sailed with him cannot but have noticed his incessant and anxious devotion to duty.

I send you by to-day's post a copy of the first number of the *Academy*, a new literary journal which is out this afternoon. Mr. Mathew Arnold is the principal contributor. I have not had time to look through the number, but, as Murray is the publisher, the papers (never before printed) relative to the Byron scandal a e likely to be of considerable interest. [Not arrived.]

I have refrained from writing this week about Archbishop Manning's sermon on the Pope's Syllabus, as my last letter was devoted to religious matters. The Archbishop's profession of faith is summed up in these concluding words of his sermon—"There is but one name given under heaven whereby we can be saved—and there is one Chief Pastor who represents him, the Vicar of Jesus Christ, of whose supreme authoritative declarations I have spoken to you to-day." How strangely like this creed is to the Mohammedan formula—"There is no God but Allah, and Mohamed is the prophet of Allah." Only, if it is possible to conceive that Divine authority is given to any one man to bind the consciences of the whole world, it seems more reasonable to agree with the Mussulman who recognizes but one Mohammed, than with Dr. Manning who believes in the sustained infallibility of a succession of Popes, from St. Peter to Pius IX.

J. M. M.

SIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KURRACHEE, 27TH OCTOBER.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FORBES, C. B., proceeds to Bombay by to-day's mail to resume command of the Ahmednuggur Brigade. Colonel Woollcome, C. B., Commandant Royal Artillery in Sind, at present at Hydrabad, inspecting the C Battery, E Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, has assumed command of the Sind Division as the next senior officer, but his reign will be brief, for Major-General Sir George Malcolm, K.C.B., who went home six months ago on leave, is expected here to-morrow. In consequence of the indisposition of Assistant Surgeon William Nolan, instructions have been issued to Assistant Surgeon A. R. Cowell,—who was sent here not long ago by His Excellency the Governor owing to the paucity of medical officers at Kurrachee,—to proceed at once to Hyderabad and assume medical charge of the 1st Belooch Regiment, acting as Staff Surgeon at the same time. Captain May Mignon, the staff officer at Hydrabad, will, it is believed, start for Bombay by the next mail, he having obtained two months' privilege leave to proceed there. There is no truth in the statement that Captain M. Barton, of the 85th (Bucks Volunteers), has been permanently attached to the Kurrachee Depot. He has been detained here simply on account of so much sickness being prevalent at Kotree and other places on the banks of the Indus. He will proceed to join his corps at Meean Meer in the course of next month. Lieut. William Inglis Le Breton, of the Bombay Staff Corps, and Lieut. W. W. Hopton Scott, late A. D. C. and Persian Interpreter to Lord Napier of Magdala, who arrived at Kurrachee from Bombay on the 21st instant, will leave for Mooltan next week, the former to join his appointment as Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts in the Punjaub, and the latter to join the 3rd Punjaub Cavalry at Rajanpore. Colonel Mainwaring, Commandant 30th N. I. or Jacob's Rifles, who was here on privilege leave, returned to Jacobabad last Friday. Colonel Phayre, C.B., Political Superintendent in Upper Sind, will, it is reported, be in Kurrachee next month, and proceed hence to Bombay to prosecute his late chief clerk, John Barron, the preliminary investigation into whose case has not terminated as yet, owing to the number of witnesses summoned. Barron, I understand, has employed a pleader of Lahore—Mr. Gouldsbury who arrived at Jacobabad on the 20th instant—to conduct his case.

Strange cases occur in Sind at times, and it must be said that our provincial officials have a strange way of dealing with them as well. A curious story comes to us from Kotree, illustrative of the latter fact to a certain extent. A man named Mahomed Mooreed Kumal was convicted of murder at the last criminal sessions, and sentenced to pay the extreme penalty of the law. In the absence of the divisional magistrate, the death warrant, duly signed by the Judicial Commissioner in Sind, was forwarded to Mr. Charles McIver, the assistant district superintendent of police, through the prescribed channel, with instructions for him to superintend the execution. This gentleman accordingly proceeded to Kotree, and, on arrival there, directed the thannadar to make the necessary arrangements. In the meantime the jailor at Hydrabad was requested to send a scaffold, but that functionary replied that he could not spare it. The following morning the thannadar reported to Mr. McIver that the cord he had given him had mysteriously disappeared from his house and that he was at a loss how to act under the circumstances. Mr. McIver, too, was fairly non-plussed; there was no scaffold to be had, and the cord was gone. After some consideration, he decided upon hanging Mooreed Kumal upon a tree, and a mango tree in the vicinity of the Indus Flotilla Dockyard was selected to do duty. The man was brought to the spot and ordered to mount a cart, which was intended to serve as a drop. He did so, upon which his arms were pinioned, and his legs fastened together. The officiating hangman—a prisoner from the Hydrabad jail—then proceeded to adjust the noose round the culprit's neck, when to his astonishment he discovered that the rope was too short. However, after repeated trials, he succeeded in accomplishing his task amid the jeers and scoffings of the motley crowd that had assembled to witness the disgusting ceremony; but, it is said, that when Mr. McIver's *patent drop* was removed, the criminal's struggles were heart-rending to witness, and that it was full five minutes before life was extinct. The circumstance was brought to the notice of the magistrate of the district by a gentleman who saw the whole of the proceedings, and he reported it to the Judicial Commissioner with some stinging remarks touching Mr. McIver's qualifications for the post he held, but the Judicial Commissioner turned the tables on the magistrate, and read him a lecture which it is to be hoped will have the effect of awakening other gentlemen holding similar positions to a proper sense of their duties and responsibilities.

The "annual exodus" will soon take place. Our Commissioner is busily engaged in getting through all arrears, and has warned his subordinates to pack up their goods, gods, and chattels, and be ready for the approaching "march." On the 3rd proximo, the blinds of the gubernatorial palace will be drawn down, and the dusty musty records connected with the Sind administration will be permitted to rest in peace for the next few months. The "heads" of most of the civil departments will follow their chief about the middle of November next, when clerkdom will have to bid a temporary farewell to Kurrachee and its pleasures. It is a pity that Sir William Merewether is unable to devise some measure for the improvement of the working of the Indo-European Telegraph Department at Kurrachee before he departs into the districts. Its re-organization, it is said, has been on the *tapis* for some time past, but nothing practical towards this end has been effected as yet, and if the whispers abroad might be credited, the department has retrograded, as regards its efficiency, to a serious extent ever since the departure to England of its Director, Mr. Izaak Walton. That the public are fast losing all confidence in it may be judged by the fact that its traffic receipts have actually fallen off by nearly half a lac of rupees, and unless the officer who now presides over it

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does something, matters will soon come to a state which it will perhaps require a Hercules to mend. Why the steamer Lord Elphinstone, which is now of no earthly use to the department, is still kept up, is a question which needs solving!

There is not the slightest foundation for the reports set afloat by local alarmists, that cholera is still prevailing in a virulent form at Kotree. The disease, I have the best authority for stating, has almost died out, and those who fled from the place during the panic are now gradually returning to their homes and resuming their several occupations. There is, perhaps, no public officer at Kotree who has laboured harder in restoring confidence and allaying alarm among the population than Mr. Vesey Fitzgerald, the son of His Excellency Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, and many a humble native has invoked blessings on the head of the father for the kindness and attention shown him while at death's door, by the son. When the scourge was at its height, and was numbering its victims by dozens daily, Mr. Fitzgerald used to be in the midst of the people, personally ministering to the sick, reassuring the timorous, and dispensing medicines among those who needed them; and his kind manner and the real interest he manifested in their welfare so won the affections of the poorer classes, that latterly even those who evinced the strongest repugnance to the attendance of an English doctor, looked forward to Mr. Fitzgerald's visits with pleasure, and gladly received from his hands medicines which nothing could induce them to take before. The exertions of this gentleman have been made the subject of a special report to the Collector and Magistrate of the district, who will, no doubt, hand it on for the information of Sir William Merewether.

The case of Captain W. A. Gillespie will shortly be made over to a civil magistrate for investigation, in accordance with the instructions received from His Excellency Sir Augustus Spencer.

THE ALBERT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

—2, Cleveland Row, London, 7th October, 1869.

Lord William Hay presents his compliments to the Editor of the *Bombay Gazette* and begs he will do him the favour to give a place to the following resolutions passed at a joint meeting of the London and Provincial committees held at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, to-day, and which was attended by representatives of Swedish and German policy-holders:—

"Resolved.—That with reference to the minute of the Alliance Assurance Company, now laid before this committee, a sub-committee be appointed to conduct negociations with the Alliance Company for the working of the Albert Assurance business, and report at as early a date as possible to this committee. The committee cordially invite the co-operation of the provisional official liquidator in such negociations.

"Resolved.—That Lord William Hay (the chairman), Mr. Webster, and Mr. Bird be appointed to act as the sub-committee for the purpose mentioned in the foregoing resolution."

Minute referred to in foregoing resolution—

"In connection with the communications which have passed between the London committee of Albert policy-holders and the secretary of the Alliance Assurance Company, it was

"Resolved, to authorise the secretary to inform the said committee that the directors of the Alliance are prepared to consider a proposal which has the sanction of the Court of Chancery and is finally binding, to work out the account of the Albert in some such principle as the following:—

"For a commission of £5 per cent. on the premiums received, to collect the premiums under the policies which are to be continued; to invest the funds handed over by the liquidators, as well as the premiums received under the policies in force; to discharge out of the funds placed in the hands of the company the claims under such policies as they arise upon a basis to be agreed upon and sanctioned by the Court of Chancery. This to be subject to the following conditions:—

"1. That policy-holders, whose annual premium income amounts to about £200,000, shall acquiesce in the scheme and agree to continue their assurances under it.

"2. That when the matured plan is before them, the directors of the Alliance shall themselves be satisfied, after taking the opinion of counsel, that they can undertake the duties of working out the account without involving the company in litigation or risk of any kind: provided also that the proprietors of the Alliance Company, who will be called together specially for the purpose of considering the question, approve of the scheme."

PETITION AGAINST THE COTTON FRAUDS BILL.

Appended is the petition of the Chamber of Commerce to the Viceroy and Governor General in Council against the Cotton Frauds Bill. It was forwarded on the 30th ult., and a copy was sent also to the Government of Bombay. On the afternoon of the 27th a telegram was despatched to the Viceroy stating the result of the Chamber's meeting and that a petition would follow:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Earl Mayo, &c., &c., &c., Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

The memorial of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. Humbly sheweth,

1st. That at a meeting of the Chamber held this day, the following two resolutions were passed by very large majorities, viz:—

"1. While appreciating the danger of suddenly withdrawing all the measures adopted against frauds in the cotton trade, we are still convinced that there are means other than special legislation, less restrictive in their character and less oppressive in their operation, by which Indian cotton may be maintained in its value, and its cultivation improved and extended,—Resolved—That special legislation on the subject of cotton frauds is unnecessary and injurious to the general interests of the cotton trade. That if Government will establish cotton markets, (which can be made self-supporting), and if the collectors and magistrates in the districts exercise the powers already entrusted to them, the question of frauds in the cotton trade can be safely left to the general penal legislation of the country.

"2nd. That a committee be appointed to represent to His Excellency Earl Mayo, K.C.S.I., Viceroy and Governor General of India, the opinion of the majority of this Chamber against special legislation regarding cotton frauds, and the still more unanimous feeling among its members against the Bill No. 4 of 1869, as passed by the Bombay Legislative Council, and to respectfully memorialise His Excellency on behalf of the Chamber to withhold his assent from the said bill."

2. That the Bill No. 4 of 1869, entitled, a "bill for the prevention of adulteration of cotton and the better suppression of frauds in the cotton trade in the Presidency of Bombay" has been passed through all its stages by the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and will shortly come before your Excellency for sanction.

3. That the said bill is regarded by nearly the whole of the mercantile community of Bombay, as is evinced by the above resolutions of this Chamber, of which, with very few exceptions, all the European mercantile firms are members, as unnecessary and injurious to the best interests of the cotton trade.

4. That no adequate necessity has been made out to justify the proposed exceptional legislation.

5. That such a measure is opposed to the commercial policy which has now for many years been adopted in England, and that its probable consequences will be to interfere with and discourage rather than promote the cotton trade of Western India, at every stage of its progress from the fields to the European markets.

6. That the said bill contains several clauses introducing a new system of registration at the cotton presses under which it will be impossible to carry on the trade during the busy season.

7. That the Chamber is confident that the collectors and magistrates have already sufficient powers under the existing Penal Code to repress frauds in the cotton trade and that the improvement of all the means of communication and the establishment of cotton markets will, by facilitating traffic, and by bringing the native producer more and more into direct contact with the European merchant, fully attain the object aimed at by the proposed restrictive legislation.

8. That the Bombay Chamber of Commerce therefore earnestly requests your Excellency to withhold your sanction from the proposed measure.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Signed on behalf of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

H. E. Astley, Chairman.

Bombay, 27th October 1869.

Royal Presents.—The *Orchestra* says that Mdlle. Nilsson has received a bracelet, the gift of Queen Victoria. This makes the 101st bracelet in her possession. According to the *Musical Standard* her Majesty has forwarded a donation of £25 to the organ fund of Carisbrooke Church.

The Price of Mrs. Stowe's "True Story."—We are happy to be able to say, as we are authorised to do, that Mrs. Stowe received nothing more for this paper than she receives for her ordinary contributions to *The Atlantic*, having, we presume, a fixed arrangement with the publishers. That she did not being so, write this for money, is evident to those who know how pressed she is with literary engagements on all sides, and in a position, so to say, to name her own terms of remuneration. She would have received the same from Messrs. Fields, Osgood, and Co., for anything else published in their magazine occupying the same space.—*Hartford Courant.*

THE STAFF COLLEGE AT SANDHURST.

Appended is a copy of despatch from the Secretary of State to the Governor General in Council, dated India Office, London, 18th August, 1869:—

"I have considered in Council your letter, dated the 10th June, 1869, No. 187, and have been in communication with the Horse Guards respecting the application of Captain * * of the * * Bengal Cavalry, to become a candidate for the Staff College at Sandhurst.

"A copy of the correspondence which has taken place on this subject is enclosed for the information of your Lordship.

"You will observe that the shortest period which an officer of the Indian Army, admitted to the College, would be required to spend in England is two years and three months, so that it is impossible for an officer holding a staff appointment in India to go through the requisite course during his furlough, without forfeiting his appointment.

"In these circumstances, I fear that it will rarely be worth the while of Indian officers to compete for admission to the College.

"Should Captain * * * be still desirous of becoming a candidate, it will be seen that he cannot be examined until July 1870, and that he cannot be allowed to enter the Staff College without forfeiting his appointment."

GENERAL DUTY OFFICERS.

The following circular, with reference to officers doing general duty, and issued from the Adjutant-General's Office, is dated Simla, 22nd September, 1869:—

"The Commander-in-Chief in India has had under his consideration the employment of officers belonging to the Staff Corps and General List, now doing general duty at stations in the Bengal Presidency.

It has been brought to His Excellency's notice that a few stations are crowded by such officers, while others—and those very important ones—have been left entirely without any such assistance. The remark has been further made that the absence of a fixed rule in this matter has worked unfairly to some officers, who have been unable to change to particular stations after they had served for a long time in less favourite places.

Under all these circumstances, His Excellency is pleased to direct that the regulation affecting duration of staff appointments shall also apply to field officers doing general duty; it being understood that the performance of general duty on the part of field officers applies as a matter of rule to the larger stations, excepting when officers may be specially sent to the smaller ones with a view to the assumption of command.

It will, therefore, be understood that the residence of officers at stations to which they may be posted for performance of general duty is limited to five years. After this time they will be moved to other stations as circumstances may require."

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF OCTOBER 8.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Nubia, Captain C. J. Wilkinson, arrived at Bombay on Saturday, shortly after noon, with the English mails of the 8th October. She left Suez on the 17th, and was at Aden on the 23rd. The Columbian, which left Bombay with the homeward mail on the 16th October, was at Aden when the Nubia arrived there. She had had a fine passage, and left at the same time as the Nubia. We append the Nubia's

List of Passengers.

From Southampton—Captain B. Rawlinson, Assistant Surgeon Colson, Dr. McRury, Mrs. Crofton, two infants and European female servant, Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. Loch, Miss Anderson, Miss Lake, Miss Rowlett, Miss Griffin and European female servant, and Miss Graham; Messrs. F. A. Monteith, W. Hyne, R. Martin, J. Hutson, and J. Williamson; and Mr. A. Hector (P. & O. Co.'s service.)

From Marseilles—General Tremenhere, Col. Hallett, Col. Crofton, Major McDonald, Captain Sandeman, Lieutenant J. Hill, Assistant Surgeon Peters, Assistant Surgeon Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Pinhey, infant, and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Seward, Mrs. Ashburner, infant, and ayah, Miss M. A. Watson, Messrs. R. C. Thorp and native male servant, H. J. Sparks, J. B. Chalmers, G. J. Kellner and European male servant, J. W. Wright, F. W. Badcock, V. A. Schaleh, A. C. Barnett, E. Anderson, R. H. Hamilton, E. Stellwell, G. Steinthal, R. E. Oxenham, R. C. Cavendish, E. Campbell, W. J. McCoy, —— Telliwid, A. H. J. Pennock, and Mr. N. McDonald (for Singapore.)

From Suez—Hon'ble Percy Wyndham, Mr. and Mrs. Stead, Messrs. J. B. Pennington (for Tuticorin), J. Shaw, and A. Thorburn.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News*, Oct. 8.)

The Queen, who remains at Balmoral, is expected to open both the Holborn Viaduct and the new Blackfriars-bridge early in November.

The Empress of the French has left Paris on her Eastern tour. Great preparations are making at Constantinople for her Majesty's reception.

The French Chambers are convoked for Nov. 29. The Opposition have abandoned their intention of holding a session of their own a month earlier.

The Prussian Chambers have been opened by the king with a pacific speech. Additional taxation is to be imposed to meet increased expenditure.

An extensive Republican insurrection has broken out in Spain, and martial law has been proclaimed. Fighting has taken place at various places.

The Crown Prince of Prussia is on a visit to the Emperor of Austria, at Vienna.

The Bishop of Oxford is translated to the see of Winchester; Dr. Temple, of Rugby, becomes Bishop of Exeter; Lord Arthur Hervey, Bishop of Bath and Wells; the Rev. J. F. Mackarness, Bishop of Oxford; and Canon Durnford, Bishop of Carlisle.

A shocking case of double murder through jealousy has occurred at Wood-green. One of the victims was Boyd, lately a merchant in Japan.

Mr. Young, Solicitor-General for Scotland, has been appointed Lord Advocate.

Mr. Nicholson, a landed proprietor in Meath, has been shot at; and his coachman was so severely wounded that he lived only a few days.

The Church Congress is now holding its sittings in Liverpool.

Missionary reports have been received of the safety of Dr. Livingstone.

Miss Carpenter has delivered an address at the Social Science Congress on female education in India.

The predicted high tides of October 5 and 6 proved scarcely higher than usual, and no damage was done.

It is settled that Lord Napier of Magdala succeeds next year to the chief command in India.

Vague reports have been prevailing of a general European disarmament.

Messrs. Candlish and Beaumont have been taking evidence at Constantinople on the cost of the Abyssinian expedition.

Mr. J. P. Heywood, banker, of Liverpool, has declined a peerage.

Mr. Alderman Besley will be the new Lord Mayor of London.

The medals for the Abyssinian campaign are being struck at the Mint.

The Royal Canadian Rifles and the Cape Mounted Riflemen are to be disbanded.

Negotiations are going on for the working of the business of the Albert Assurance by the Alliance Assurance Company.

The hearing of the petition for winding-up the European Assurance Society is postponed till Oct. 13.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

The Bishop of Carlisle—The Rev. J. Mudry—The Earl St. Maur—Lord Cranstoun—Mr. R. W. Grey—The Rev. H. C. Jones, M.A.—Lord Manor, Junior Lord Ordinary—Major-General C. F. Adams, C.B.

Mr. ANSTEY'S LIFE THREATENED.

At a sitting of the Bridgewater Election Commission, on Oct. 7, Mr. Anstey (one of the Commissioners) said he had abstained as much as possible from taking notice of anonymous letters, and had almost made up his mind to notice no more; but he had received a letter that morning with the words "keep this secret," and wished to take the earliest opportunity of showing the writer and all the world that with regard to such anonymous correspondence secresy in him could not exist. It might be a hoax, but whether it was so or not, his contempt for the communication remained the same. If his life was threatened he was not a man that would die without a groan, and he despised those who contemplated such a crime, if any there were who did so, or if they thought by such means to sway him in the exercise of his duty. The letter was as follows:—"Dear Sir,—Your life is threatened. Don't leave the town alone. I cannot say more. Keep this secret." All persons concerned in this affair had better take warning, for he pledged his word, if any person could give him the smallest clue to the authorship of that letter, he would, to the very last farthing of his fortune, follow up that clue, and punish the miscreants.

EGYPT.

Alexandria, 2nd Oct.

Victor Emmanuel's second son, His Royal Highness the Duke of Aosta, arrived here in the early part of last week from the Coast of Syria, with the division of the Italian fleet placed under his command, composed of the following ships: Roma, 1st class iron-clad frigate, flag-ship; Messina and Castelfidardo, 2nd class iron-clad frigates; Varese, iron-clad gunboat; Principe Umberto, wooden screw frigate; and Vedetta, despatch vessel. The Roma, being a heavy ship, was obliged to anchor off the harbour. His Royal Highness, two days after his arrival here, left for Cairo to pay his respects to the Khediveh and is now back again in this city, having taken up his residence at the "Hotel d'Europe." The Italian squadron will probably extend its presence in our waters to two months, and the Duchess of Aosta is to leave Brindisi to-morrow for this port to join her Royal Consort.

We learn by telegraph from Europe that Their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia are coming out to Egypt in the Bertha and if we add the Empress of the French, who is to come down from Constantinople, we shall have no reason to complain of the absence of distinguished visitors. Old "Egyptians" are commencing to get alarmed at the very high price that living will cost in a short time from the very large number of visitors, who will assemble here from all parts of the world on the occasion of the opening of the Suez Canal, as well as from the presence in this harbour of the many ships of war of all nations, which are expected to arrive at the same time. The Khediveh's guests, it would appear, are to be pretty numerous for, we hear, that the use of one half of the hotels at Cairo has been secured for their accommodation at the high fare of three pounds a day per head. The fact of the Hotel-keepers being so exorbitant in their terms shows what profits they expect to reap from the approaching invasion of Europeans and Americans. To amuse the royal and other visitors the Khediveh will give a series of balls, in addition to which he will have an Italian Opera, with excellent singers, a French Dramatic Theatre, with no less distinguished actors, besides a well conducted circus to offer as varieties.

Nubar Pasha having returned from Europe, has resumed his functions as Egyptian Minister for Foreign Affairs. As to the exact position of affairs between the Porte and this country, we are in complete darkness here, and although a London telegram the other day announced that the question had virtually been brought to a close, no one here seems disposed to credit the report.—*Malta Times*, Oct. 7.

LORD BYRON.

The following document is printed in the *Academy* as a contribution to literary history. It was drawn up by Lord Byron in August 1817, while Mr. Hobhouse was staying with him at La Mira, near Venice, and given to Mr. Matthew Gregory Lewis for circulation among friends in England. It was found amongst Mr. Lewis's papers after his death, and is now in the possession of Mr. Murray. The document speaks for itself sufficiently to need no comment:—

"It has been intimated to me that the persons understood to be the legal advisers of Lady Byron have declared 'their lips to be sealed up' on the cause of the separation between her and myself. If their lips are sealed up they are not sealed up by me, and the greatest favour they can confer upon me will be to open them. From the first hour in which I was apprised of the intentions of the Noel family to the last communication between Lady Byron and myself in the character of wife and husband (a period of some months) I called repeatedly and in vain for a statement of their or her charges, and it was chiefly in consequence of Lady Byron's claiming (in a letter still existing) a promise on my part to consent to a separation if such was *really* her wish, that I consented at all; this claim and the exasperating and inexpiable manner in which their object was pursued, which rendered it next to an impossibility that two persons so divided could ever be re-united, induced me reluctantly then, and repently still, to sign the deed, which I shall be happy—most happy—to cancel, and go before any tribunal which may discuss the business in the most public manner.

"Mr. Hobhouse made this proposition on my part, viz., to abrogate all prior intentions—and go into court the very day before the separation was signed, and it was declined by the other party, as also the publication of the correspondence during the previous discussion. Those propositions I beg here to repeat, and to call upon her and hers to say their worst, pledging myself to meet their allegations—whatever they may be—and only too happy to be informed at last of their real nature.

(Signed) "Byron.

"August 9, 1817.

"P.S.—I have been, and am now, utterly ignorant of what description her allegations, charges, or whatever name they may have assumed, are; and am as little aware for what purpose they have been kept back—unless it was to sanction the most infamous calumnies by silence.

(Signed) "Byron.

"La Mira, near Venice."

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

(*London Gazette*, Oct. 8.)

War Office, Pall Mall, 8th October, 1869.

3rd Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Staff Assistant Surgeon Robert Henry Bolton to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Albert Benjamin Robinson, appointed to the 15th Hussars. Dated 9th October, 1869.

6th Dragoon Guards—Cecil de Hoghton, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice McClintock-Bunbury, transferred to the 2nd Dragoons. Dated 9th October, 1869.

2nd Dragoons—Cornet George Thomas Scott to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Horace Stafford O'Brien, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Cornet Thomas Kane McClintock-Bunbury, from 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Cornet, vice Scott. Dated 9th October, 1869.

5th Lancers—Lieutenant Francis Henry Hamilton to be Captain, by purchase, vice Francis Burrell Massingberd, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Cornet John Haller Hutchinson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hamilton. Dated 9th October, 1869.

David Gerald Butler, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Hutchinson. Dated 9th October, 1869.

8th Hussars—Lieutenant William St. Lo Malet to be Captain, by purchase, vice Thomas Bowen, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Cornet Charles Henry Gregg to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Malet. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Lieutenant Charles Henry Gregg to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Malet, promoted. Dated 9th October, 1869.

12th Lancers—Cornet Leslie Martin to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Cecil James Stephens, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Cornet the Honorable Walter J. Stewart to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice John Richard Malone, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

John George Reynard-Cookson, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Martin. Dated 9th October, 1869.

15th Hussars—Assistant-Surgeon Albert Benjamin Robinson, from 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Military Train—The services of Ensign Edwin Newdigate Newbury have been dispensed with in consequence of his being absent without leave. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Grenadier Guards—Lieutenant and Captain Edward Smith Bridges to be Captain and Lieutenant Colonel, by purchase, vice Robert H. Curzon Drury-Lowe, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign and Lieutenant Charles Edward Ferdinand Clayton to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Bridges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign Patrick David Boyle, from the 89th Foot, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Clayton. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Fulwar John Colquitt Craven, Gent., to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Honourable George Arnulph Montgomerie who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

2nd Foot—Captain Francis de Luttrell Saunderson, from half-pay late 61st Foot, to be Captain, vice Richard Arthur Corbet, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Lieutenant Reginald Thoresby Gwyn to be Captain, by purchase, vice Francis de Luttrell Saunderson, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

3rd Foot—Lieutenant John Francis Whitworth to be Captain, by purchase, vice Albert Peachey, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign Alexander Innes to be Lieutenant, by purchase vice Whitworth. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Reginald Edward Guise, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Innes. Dated 9th October, 1869.

12th Foot—Major George Fuller Walker, from 22nd Foot, to be Major, vice Fairtlough, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

13th Foot—Ensign Arthur Close Borton, from 18th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Reilly, transferred to 11th Foot. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign Newton Saulez, from the 29th Foot to be Ensign, vice Unett, transferred to 3rd Hussars. Dated 9th October, 1869.

16th Foot—Captain Robert Brown, from 53rd Foot, to be Captain, vice J. F. H. Harrison, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign George Richard Maclean to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Henry Robert Emson, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Gentleman Cadet Richard Frederick Atkinson, from Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Maclean. Dated 9th October, 1869.

19th Foot—Ensign Charles Garling Drury to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice L. R. H. D. Campbell, a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th July, 1869.

Ensign James Butler to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice C. G. Drury, a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th July, 1869.

Ensign Thomas Morris Jenkins to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice J. Butler, a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th July, 1869.

Ensign John Henry Barnard to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice T. M. Jenkins, a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th July, 1869.

Ensign George Alexander Kennedy Skipton, from the 22nd Foot, to be Ensign, vice Christopher, deceased. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign George Hawkins, from the 86th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Barnard. Dated 9th October, 1869.

20th Foot—Captain Edward Browne, from 83rd Foot, to be Captain, vice R. H. James, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

21st Foot—The transfer of Ensign C. C. Budd, from 94th Foot, has been cancelled. Dated 9th October, 1869.

22nd Foot—Major Samuel Fairtlough, from 12th Foot, to be Major, vice Walker, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

26th Foot—Lieutenant Frederick Hone Carleton, from 90th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Higgens, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

29th Foot—Lieutenant Edmund Carrington to be Captain, by purchase, vice Thomas Camden Lambert, who retiers. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign Thomas Charles Yard to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Jacob Henry Pitfield, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign John William Jameson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Carrington. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Arthur de la Poer Beresford-Peirse, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Yard. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Newton Saulez, Gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Jameson. Dated 10th October, 1869.

40th Foot—Ensign Arthur Wilkinson to be Lieutenant, by purchase vice Percy Cartwright, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Gentleman Cadet Walter Luttrell Mansel, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purcase, vice Wilkinson. Dated 9th October, 1869.

41st Foot—Gentleman Cadet John Huntley Gordon, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Lawrence Dinwiddie, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

52nd Foot—Richard Duffin Buckley Rutherford, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Alfred William FitzGerald, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

53rd Foot—Captain John Francis Henry Harrison, from 16th Foot, to be Captain, vice R. Brown, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

54th Foot—For "Paymaster P. Sheeran has been permitted to resign his Commission," which appeared in the Gazette of 31st August, 1869—

Read—Paymaster P. Sheeran has been permitted to retire upon half-pay.

55th Foot—Staff-Surgeon Sampson Roch to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon-Major Thomas Parr, appointed to the Staff. Dated 9th October, 1869.

65th Foot—Ensign Richard Diffin Buckley Rutherford, from 52nd Foot, to be Ensign, vice Baines, transferred to 5th Lancers. Dated 9th October, 1869.

67th Foot—Ensign Richard Frederick Atkinson, from the 16th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Monteith, transferred to the 5th Lancers. Dated 9th October, 1869.

69th Foot—Ensign Thomas Scrope Wellesley Bernard, from the 86th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Wainman, promoted. Dated 9th October, 1869.

77th Foot—Lieutenant George Hugh Coles Dyce has been promoted to receive the value of an Ensigncy on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ruscombe Field Westmacott, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Astell, transferred to the 60th Foot. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Lieutenant Henry Jervis White to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Kirk, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1869.

83rd Foot—Captain Renouard Henry James, from 20th Foot, to be Captain, vice E. Browne, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

86th Foot—Captain Charles G. Blane, from half pay late 23rd Foot, to be Captain, vice Robert Edward Roe, who has retired on half-pay, on appointment as Staff-Officer of Pensioners. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Lieutenant Henry Rowland Spencer Chatfield to be Captain, by purchase, vice Charles G. Blane, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign Arthur Burdett Collingwood to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Chatfield. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Thomas Scrope Wellesley Bernard, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Collingwood. Dated 9th October, 1869.

87th Foot—Lieutenant Francis Arthur Dashwood to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant Marsden, promoted. Dated 21st August, 1869.

88th Foot—For Ensign Sir G. A. de Hochepied-Larpent, Bart., to be Ensign, &c., as stated in the Gazette of 14th September, 1869.

Read—Ensign Sir G. A. de Hochepied-Larpent, Bart., to be Lieutenant, by purchase, &c.

89th Foot—James Boyle, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice P. D. Boyle, promoted Ensign, and Lieutenant, by purchase, in the Grenadier Guards. Dated 9th October, 1869.

90th Foot—Lieutenant William Higgens, from 26th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Carleton, who exchanges. Dated 9th October, 1869.

93rd Foot—Ensign Harry St. George Ord to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice William Copland, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Dangan James MacGregor MacDonald, Gent., to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ord. Dated 9th October, 1869.

98th Foot—Lieutenant James George Ballantyne to be Captain, by purchase, vice E. F. Gregory, who retires. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Ensign Edward Tickell Bayley Sparks to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ballantyne. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Somerset Henry Maxwell, Gent., to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Sparks. Dated 9th October, 1869.

100th Foot—Lieutenant William Gatey to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant W. P. Clarke, who has retired. Dated 22nd August, 1869.

105th Foot—The appointment of Gentleman Cadet J. H. Gordon to an Ensigncy has been cancelled. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Medical Department—Surgeon-Major Thomas Parr, from 55th Foot, to be Staff Surgeon-Major, vice Staff-Surgeon Sampson Roch, appointed to the 55th Foot. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Assistant-Surgeon William Collis, from Royal Artillery, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice Thomas Alexander Clapperton Macarthur, placed on half-pay. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Assistant-Surgeon Hampden Healy Maclean, from Royal Artillery, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice Robert Henry Bolton, appointed to the 3rd Dragoon Guards. Dated 9th October, 1869.

Purveyors' Department—The promotion of Purveyor James Holmes as a principal purveyor has been antedated to 14th June, 1869.

Half-pay—Major and Brevet-Colonel James Gubbins from 23rd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 9th October, 1869.

BREVET.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Henry Burke, 55th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 10th August, 1869.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Terence Rowan, 34th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 16th September, 1869.

Honorary Assistant-Surgeon R. F. Thompson, in medical charge of the Civil Station of Hooghly, to have the local and honorary rank of Surgeon in India. Dated 9th October 1869.

Apothecary Thomas King, of the Subordinate Medical Establishment at Madras, to have the local and honorary rank of Assistant-Surgeon in India. Dated 9th October 1869.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.

Admiralty, 7th October 1869.

Benjamin Urwick, Esq., has this day been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 23rd July, 1869 (confirming a Commission given by Admiral the Honourable Sir H. Keppel, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the China Station), vice Nash, deceased.

FLORA MACDONALD.

The autobiography of Flora Macdonald, the preserver of Prince Charles Stuart, will shortly be published in Edinburgh. The MS. has till now been carefully kept in the family record chest. The volume, which is being edited by the last surviving grand-daughter of the heroine, will contain some interesting anecdotes hitherto unpublished regarding the memorable escape of the Prince.—*The Times.*

PRIVATEERING IN AMERICA.

Philadelphia, Oct. (?)—The Cuban privateer Hornet came into Cape Fear River, North Carolina, on Sunday, short of coals. The Hornet was sold to the Cuban insurgents at sea after leaving Halifax, her name being changed to that of the Cuba. The Government authorities seized her on Monday, and took her to Wilmington, where she now is.—*Times* (Second Edition) Oct. 8.

THE QUEEN AND THE CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

It has transpired that the communication made, *januis clausis*, to the members of the Common Council yesterday, was an intimation, through the Premier, to the Lord Mayor, of her Majesty's readiness, should her health permit, to be present at the inauguration, on the same day, of the Holborn Viaduct and the new Blackfriars Bridge. The event, which is likely to prove of historic interest in the City, will probably take place early in the ensuing month.—*Globe*, Oct. 8.

A PEERAGE SAID TO HAVE BEEN DECLINED.

Mr. John Pemberton Heywood, banker, of Liverpool, who contested South Lancashire in 1859, and was Chairman of the South-West Lancashire Liberal Committee at the last election, is stated by English papers to have been offered a peerage, which he declined.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, however, understands that there is no sufficient authority for the statement.

DEATH OF A SCOTCH JUDGE OF SESSION.

Edinburgh, Sept. 7.

This morning Lord Manor, one of the Judges of the Court of Session, was found dead in bed, in his house in Charlotte square. His Lordship not having appeared at the usual hour, a servant entered the room and found that he had been dead for some time. The gas was burning, and a book was lying beside the body. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of death. Lord Manor was elevated to the Bench about a year ago and had acted as Junior Lord-Ordinary. Previous to his appointment as a Judge in the Court of Session he was Sheriff of Selkirkshire.

A FLYING MAN.

The boldest and most scientific feat yet performed at Niagara is promised before the season closes, by a daring fellow, who proposes to cross the river without the employment of any such safeguard as an "undershot" velocipede, and, in fact, he will even dispense with the rope. This new miracle, who, we presume, will claim the distinction of the "Canadian Sinbad," designs taking an aerial flight across the chasm on wings; and as wild as such an attempt would seem, we can state as a positive fact that the apparatus is now being constructed in this city for that purpose.—*Hamilton Times.*

EXTENSIVE FAILURE IN THE IRONWARE TRADE.

On Oct. 8, before Mr. Commissioner Winslow, in the Court of Bankruptcy, James Fletcher applied for final examination and discharge. The bankrupt was described of Queen-street, Portsea, wholesale ironmonger, and lastly of Belvidere, in that town. His debts amounted to £21,171, and his assets were about £6,000. He attributed his failure to the general depression in trade, and also to the failure of some large firms with whom he was dealing. It was urged on behalf of the bankrupt that he could not give a fuller statement than had been furnished to the Court. After some further technical discussion, the learned Commissioner thought that the most satisfactory course would be to grant an adjournment.

Dr. LIVINGSTONE.

(*Daily News*, Oct. 8.)

The intelligence telegraphed from Falmouth yesterday respecting the position of Dr. Livingstone requires to be corrected as to the date of its origin. Mr. and Mrs. Lee, the missionaries, as a Central Press telegram inform us, left Zanzibar in June last. Their information was derived from an intelligent and apparently trustworthy Arab, whose statement is that Dr. Livingstone was about fourteen months since at Lake Tanganyika, making his way to the western part of the lake. No doubt of his safety existed at Zanzibar. It was expected that he would be first heard of at Congo, or some other place on the West Coast of Africa.

CAPTURE OF THE ASSASSINS OF MDLLE. TINNE.

Accounts from Tripoli have been received here to the 30th Sept., announcing that the Turkish Government have succeeded in capturing the assassins of the late Mdlle. Tinne, and recovering the young negress Jasmina and some of the stolen property. The Touareg Chief Ikenoukhen disclaims any connection with the escort which betrayed the unfortunate lady, and has assisted in bringing the murderers to justice. He has placed the young negress and the recovered effects under the protection of the chief who was to have escorted Mdle. Tinne, and they will be sent on from Ghat to Mourzouk and Tripoli, where the caravan and servants are expected in the first week of November.—*Malta Times*, Oct. 7.

ARRIVAL OF THE ABYSSINIAN TRANSPORT WEST INDIAN AT LIVERPOOL.

Yesterday (Oct. 4) the West Indian and Pacific Steamship Company's mail steamer West Indian, Commander John Miller, arrived in the Mersey. The West Indian was one of a number of steamships chartered in Liverpool in September, 1867, for the conveyance of stores, &c., to Annesley Bay, in connection with the Abyssinian expedition. She was employed in this capacity until July, 1868, carrying troops, provisions, &c., between Bombay and Annesley Bay, when she was paid off. Since then she has been employed in trading between China, the Persian Gulf, and Bombay, lastly loaded at Foo-Choo-Foo, with a cargo of teas for London, where she arrived last week all well, bringing her cargo in excellent condition. She is the last of the Liverpool transports to return home, and from official reports it is satisfactory to know that the large fleet of transports sent from the Mersey have carried out their arduous undertaking without losing a man or a package of stores. Much has been said of the improvidence of paying the transports off abroad at the high rate of pay, but we believe that in most, if not all, of the cases it could be shown that Government were gainers in saving so much time, the cost of coals, and the expense of sending them home.—*Daily News.*

THE ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

On October 8 several matters connected with this Company came before Mr. Leman, the Chief Clerk at Vice-Chancellor James' chambers. Mr. C. E. Lewis appeared for the provisional liquidator. Mr. Howard applied for a copy of the policy-holders, which Mr. Lewis resisted, and the Chief Clerk made no order. Another application was for notice to be given of the appointment of an official liquidator. Messrs. Brandon appeared for the policy-holders, as also Mr. W. Manning. Other parties were represented, and eventually the Chief Clerk directed the meeting to appoint an official liquidator to be fully advertised in the London and country newspapers. The meeting to take place on Tuesday, the 2nd November, when a sharp contest was expected.

At a meeting held at Dudley, on Wednesday Oct. 6, "to consider the most expeditious means of hearing from Mr. H. B. Sheridan an explanation of his connection with the Albert Insurance Company," a requisition to the mayor was adopted, the signers of which stated that, "having seen with regret the connection of the borough member, H. B. Sheridan, Esq., with the Albert and other insurance companies, and after carefully reading and considering the letter dated the 28th of September, 1869, being desirous of expressing our opinion on the subject," they request the mayor to call a public meeting to give the electors an opportunity of recording their views upon the subject. The requisition, it is stated, however, was not signed by more than twenty gentlemen.

ARREST OF LORD CHARLES GEORGE ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.

An arrest by sheriff's officers, under circumstances exciting a considerable amount of merriment at the Westend, took place yesterday (Oct. 6) about noon. For some time past Lord Charles George Archibald Hamilton, brother of the Duke of Hamilton, has been in monetary difficulties, and doubtless aware of certain gentlemen attending upon him. His movements were at length so closely watched as to become quite unpleasant, and in this dilemma his lordship confided his troubles to a well-known Hansom cab-driver, named Sawyer; and, aided by cabby's knowledge of the limbs of the law, the crisis was staved of until yesterday. Baffled in many attempts to capture their client, a close watch was set, and at length Sawyer's anxiety for the safety of Lord Charles was discovered. A Hansom cab, worthy of his distinguished position, had been placed at his lordship's service by a coach proprietor in New Bond-street. Sawyer was yesterday driving his lordship in the direction of Arlington-street, when suddenly several men, stationed at the corner of Bennett-street, made a dash at the horse's head. The cabman, appreciating the position of affairs, by a touch of his whip made the horse leap forward. One man was thrown down, and, while another attempted to enter the cab, his lordship jumped out on the opposite side. His lordship ran with all speed for Jermyn-street, closely pursued by the bailiffs, who, after a smart chase, effected his capture. Sawyer followed leisurely with his Hansom, and, after the capture, received back his "fare," and drove him off in company of the officers to a place of safety.—*Daily Telegraph.*

THE EMPRESS'S VISIT TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

The programme of the reception and five days' entertainment of the Empress of the French is now settled. Next week Raouf Pasha, First Equerry to the Sultan, and Muzafer Bey, Nedjil Bey, and Hussein Bey, orderly officers, will proceed to Corfu to meet Her Majesty on her approach to Turkish waters, after having visited Venice and Athens. At the Dardanelles, where her *incognito* will cease, she will be met by the Grand Vizier and a strong Turkish squadron, escorted by which she will reach the Bosphorus about noon on the 13th of October. The Sultan will then go on board the Aigle, Her Majesty's yacht, to welcome his illustrious guest, whom he will himself conduct to Beylerbey. Later in the afternoon Her Majesty will visit the Valide Sultana at Dolma-baktché. On the following day the Empress will make the round of the mosques, and in the evening will be the guest of the Sultan at a grand dinner at Dolma-baktché, which will be followed by a gala representation at the Opera. On Friday, the 15th, Her Majesty will witness the Sultan's going to the mosque of Sultan Achmet in state, and afterwards complete her visit to the "sights" of Stamboul. On the 16th, Her Majesty, accompanied by the Sultan, will attend a grand review of the troops in camp at Hunkiar-iskelessy, and in the evening there will be an illumination of the camp and a grand dinner at the French Embassy. On Sunday, the 17th, the Empress will attend mass in the Armeno-Catholic Cathedral in Pera, when Monsignor Hassoun—who has received £2,000 from the Sultan to prepare his church for the occasion—will officiate in person. On the evening of that day she will again dine at Dolma-baktché. On Monday Her Majesty's visit will terminate, and she will proceed to Rhodes and thence—not visiting Jerusalem, as originally intended—to Alexandria and Cairo, from which last she will ascend the Nile to the second Cataract, visiting on her way the little monument raised by General Desaix to commemorate the planting of the tricolor on the statue of Memnon during the passage of the first division of the "Army of Egypt," in 1798. Thence the Empress will return to Suez for the opening of the canal on November 17, as announced. On her way back to Europe she will touch at Malta and spend three days at Naples. Such, at least, is the present programme of Her Majesty's tour.—*Levant Herald.*

EUROPEAN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The policy-holders of the European Assurance Company will read with interest every word of Dr. Watt's speech at the Manchester meeting. Dr. Watts has been connected with the society these sixteen years, and has brought it much of its present business. His speech is full of information concerning the interior history of the concern, and also describes the rise and progress of his own misgivings, ending in the breaking up of his health and his resolution to ask for no more life business. Although he had been previously engaged in negotiating the Society's business with Government departments, it was only two years ago that he became aware of its real position. Speaking from information that has accumulated in his hands, he declares that "the system of amalgamations is a system of swindling." The large meeting which listened to these statements, passed a vote of thanks expressing unabated confidence in his character. The whole report is very instructive, but the following statement of the number of shares held by the directors respectively at the under-mentioned dates is particularly so:

	At March, 1865.	At Dec., 1865.
Mr. G. F. Anderson	1,000	250
Mr. G. Bermingham	1,090	250
Mr. H. Deffell	1,000	250
Mr. Sydney B. Hodge	2,000	250
Mr. Robert W. Jones	1,185	1,035
Mr. Cyrus Legg	1,000	250
Mr. Robert Norton	1,000	200

But here a question arises in the journalistic mind—has Dr. Watts, or have we, as his reporters, the right to be instructive? After Vice-Chancellor James's decision on Saturday the question cannot be deemed superfluous. If the comments of the *Times*, which the Judge so severely condemned, "prejudice the minds of the public against persons concerned in the suit," so will this Manchester meeting. If those comments were "calculated to have the effect of influencing the minds of the public and the decision of the Court," so is the speech for which the policy-holders have thanked Dr. Watts. The Vice-Chancellor will not, however, stop such discussion. The public would not tolerate such interference with its own business. Why then should it be forbidden to discuss the same business in the most efficient way, through the press, without the annoyance of injunctions which never yet saved a bad cause, but have sometimes raised prejudices against good ones?—*Daily News*, Oct. 6.

The appearance of the Rev. A. H. Mackonochie and the Rev. Dr. Littledale among the speakers at the Church Congress yesterday (October 8th) was the signal for an outburst of prejudice on the part of those who conceive that no good can come out of the Ritualistic Nazareth. The partizans of extreme Low Churchism must, however, have been strangely disappointed, for Mr. Mackonochie spoke strongly in favour of freedom as to the conduct of public worship, even going so far as to permit the use of extemporary prayer, and the performance of special services, consisting of simple readings of the Bible with one or two hymns, to meet the wants of the labouring poor. We have often heard that extremes meet, but we did not expect to find the highest types of Church worship and the lowest types of Dissenting worship being brought thus together.—*Globe.*

AMERICAN HAIR TRADE.

The hair trade has recently become a great interest, and has all the importance of a medieval guild. There are a score or so of heavy wholesale houses engaged in this trade in New York, and several of these do a large importing business. Some of them not only import but manufacture, and have retail shops also, so as to improve all ways of profit. Tresses of 20 inches bring 50 dols. per pound, while those of 40 inches are worth 120 dols. At this price, or at a proportionate rate, many women would be willing to part with their tresses. The enormous price of hair has led to the adoption of substitutes, the most popular of which is jute, a species of hemp. This is largely used in the manufacture of waterfalls and chignons, and when properly dressed looks very well. But jute, though cheaper than hair, is still a high-priced article, and hence Yankee ingenuity has been set at work to find another substitute. This was discovered lately by an enterprising man (Connecticut born, of course) in the bark of a species of basswood, which, when dried, combed out, and oiled, makes a very pretty article. The cheap coils now sold under the attractive name of "Japan hair" are of this character. The hair-dresser's bill is a costly one to our young ladies of means, and the changes in the fashions are very annoying. Waterfall or chignon costs from 2 dols. to 10 dols., and sometimes much more. The curl which dangles in solitary beauty down the maiden shoulder costs from 2 dols. to 6 dols., and is one of the most graceful of this class of fashions. Hair-dressers charge for dressing a lady's head for a party from 2 dols. to 5 dols.; they have a fee for cleaning dust out of waterfalls and for many other similar duties. A hair-dresser was recently employed to cut off a lady's hair because her health required it, and was told by her husband that he could give him out of it a braided watch-guard. The hair-dresser did so and then sold the tresses for 75 dols. They were 40 inches in length, which is very rare.—*Troy* (New York) *Times.*

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH OF OCTOBER 9.

THE NEW L.J.C.

"The Lord Advocate is Mr. Moncreiff, not Mr. Moncrieff." *London Scotsman.*

Having stared hereat for half an hour,
With a double eye-glass of treble power,
We cleared up the mystery dark:
His "e" must come before his "i,"
But to save mistake of such awful dye,
(A very good judge he'll be, by the bye)
We're to call him Lord Justice Clerk.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

In consequence of the advertisement of a book entitled *The "Beggynhof" or the City of the Single*, *Mr. Punch* has received countless letters from unmarried ladies, begging of him to tell them where this interesting city is, and, whether the single who inhabit it are single gentlemen. His private secretaries are busy night and day answering these inquiries.

A LIVELY SPOT.

Some people have curious notions. A correspondent of the *Athenæum*, who has been at Cette, after telling us that he "mounted the famous hill which dominates the town to get a good view of the beautiful Mediterranean," goes on to speak of the scorpions to be found on this hill, and concludes by saying, "Cette, too, is famous for mosquitoes; in fact, it is altogether a most interesting place." Scorpions and mosquitoes! opinions perhaps might differ, as to Cette being "a most interesting place."

A SERENADE FOR SOME PEOPLE.

Off the name of the Dead,
When a writer makes bread,
Such a living is foul,
Such a writer a Ghoul.

A WET AFTERNOON AT THE SEA-SIDE.

Edwin—"No going out for a walk to-day, Ducky! Hooray! What a relief!!"

Angelina—"The very observation I was about to make to you, Ducky!"

A NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Ellen—"My goodness, Aunty! We have been Looking for you everywhere, and Dinner is waiting!"

Aunt Jemima—"I can't help it, my dear. I always sit in the Coal-Cellar during a Thunder-Storm. Tell your Papa to keep a Partridge-Wing hot for me."

BOMBAY.

The "Indian Travellers' Guide" for November will be ready to-day at noon.

Visit of the Governor to the Carnac Bunder.—On Friday afternoon His Excellency the Governor with his personal staff visited the Carnac Bunder.

The Old Fruit Market.—It is stated that the old fruit market, on the Esplanade, has been rented by the Municipal Commissioner to several native merchants for warehouses.

Sinking of a Boat.—A boat, belonging to Sorabjee Manockjee Dubash, sank in the harbour on Friday last, but fortunately two or three men who were in it were saved.

A salute of 15 guns was fired on Saturday afternoon (5 p.m.) on the departure (by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer) of the Hon'ble Mr. Ellis.

A Correction.—We are requested to state that the man named McLinden, who was convicted at the Fort Police Court on Friday of having refused buggy fare, and who was said to be an inmate of the Strangers' Home, is not staying there.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway.—The *Jam-i-Jamshed* understands that considerable reductions have been made in the Engineering Department of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and that reductions in other departments of the Company are yet to be made.

The s. s. General Havelock, Captain Robinson, sailed on Saturday with the following passengers:—For Rutnagherry—Rev. R. Stothert. For Vingorla—Mr. Bell, Mr. Bird, and Mr. Mullins. For Carwar—Mr. Eduljee Burjorjee, and 16 deck passengers.

Municipal Cases.—On Friday last Mr. Connon fined Hunmunta Yemajee and two others in the sum of Rs. 7-8 each, the first defendant for having deposited building materials on a public road, the General Hospital Cross Road; and the two other defendants for having erected scaffoldings on the public road without permission from the Municipal Commissioner.

Another Charge of Throwing Ballast into a Basin.—On Saturday last, at the Fort Police Court, Mr. Peter de Souza, in the employ of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, appeared before the Chief Magistrate, and obtained a summons against Thucker Hurgovind Withuldas, the owner, and against Ghella, tindal, of the butteela Lukmeepersad, on a charge of throwing ballast or rubbish, likely to form a bank or shoal, into one of the basins belonging to the Company.

Mr. Bright on Adulteration.—"If the corporations and the magistrates have not sufficient interest in the matter, if the people who elect the corporation care so little about it, I think that is fair evidence that the grievance is not near so extensive and injurious and burdensome as it has been described by the noble lord. My own impression with regard to adulteration is, that it arises from the very great and, perhaps, inevitable competition in business; and that to a large extent it is prompted by the ignorance of customers. As the ignorance of customers generally is diminishing, we may hope that before long the adulteration of food may also diminish. It is quite impossible that you should have the oversight of the shops of the country by inspectors, and it is quite impossible that you should have persons going into shops to buy sugar, pickles, and cayenne pepper to get them analysed and then to raise complaints against shopkeepers and bring them before magistrates. If men in their private business were to be tracked by Government officers and inspectors every hour in the day, life would not be worth having, and I should recommend them to remove to another country where they would not be subject to such annoyance."—*Speech in answer to Lord Eustace Cecil.*

A Row in Duncan Road.—On the night of Saturday, the 23rd ultimo, a row occurred among some of the low foreign women who inhabit Upper Duncan Road. They were at first talking among themselves, when one of them made use of certain expressions which roused the anger of the others. From words they came to fighting, empty bottles and glasses being thrown at one another. One of the females, who was concerned in the row, received a slight cut on the forehead. Had not the police promptly interfered, the row would have taken a serious turn. On Monday following some of the women appeared before the Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court and charged one another with assault. The Magistrate told them to take out summonses. The cases were called on for hearing before Mr. Nana Morojee on Saturday last; when Mr. Cleary and Mr. Thacker, solicitors, appeared on behalf of the complainants; and Dr. Barton, for the defendants. Mr. Cleary said that he considered it had been really a disgraceful row, and that he, for his part, should recommend the Magistrate to bind the parties over to keep the peace towards one another. The Magistrate also thought it was desirable that they should be bound over. Dr. Barton proposed that all the cases be dismissed, and the parties be mutually bound over. The learned counsel said that if he had known the nature of the cases, he would not have taken them up. Mr. Thacker also considered that the ends of justice would be met by binding over the parties. The parties were then mutually bound over in their own recognizances.

The Right Reverend Dr. Douglas, Bishop of Bombay, left Poona for Bombay yesterday afternoon.—*Poona Observer*, Oct. 30.

His Excellency Sir Augustus Spencer, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, accompanied by his personal staff, and the Adjutant and Quarter Master General of the Army, will leave this for Mahableshwur on Monday afternoon next.—*Ibid.*

Mahableshwur appears to be fast filling with visitors. Last week several from Bombay passed through Poona, amongst whom were Chief Justice Couch and lady, Dr. Wilson, and several members of the Bar. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief proceeds there on Monday, and His Excellency the Governor will follow some time next week.—*Ibid.*

The Locusts at Broach and Surat.—We are assured that little or no ravage by the locusts has been committed in the Broach and Surat pergunnahs, though a battalion of these pests paid a flying visit there. Bajree is the only grain that has been destroyed according to report in Gujerat proper, but the other grains have been left untouched. This is no doubt cheering news for the prospect of the season that is to follow.—*Dandeyo.*

Captain C. E. Basevi, of the Royal Artillery, whose services are urgently required with the Jacobabad Mountain Train, has been ordered to rejoin without delay.—*Sindian*, Oct. 27.

Captain MacDonald, Superintendent of the Revenue Survey in Sind, has received instructions from the Surveyor General, to commence a survey of the town and cantonment of Kurrachee on the first of next month.—*Ibid.*

The Jacobabad Case.—A correspondent at Shikarpoor informs us that John Barron, at present in custody on certain charges of fraud, preferred against him by Colonel Phayre, C. B., Commandant in Chief Frontier Field Force, has altered his mind about engaging Dr. Barton of Bombay to undertake his defence, and that he has secured the services of Mr. Gouldsbury of Lahore, who is now at Jacobabad.—*Ibid.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

Reports for the Fortnight ending 15th Oct.

Nassick Collectorate.—The fall of rain during the fortnight under report was on the whole good; the crops were in a thriving condition, and the state of public health was good.

Colaba Collectorate.—The fall of rain throughout the collectorate during the past season was sufficient and the crops were generally in a good condition. The Mamlutdars of Alibag and Penn, however, report that the crops in a few places of their respective talookas have slightly suffered from the rainfall being insufficient at one time and excessive at another. Cholera prevailed for a time in the town of Alibag. It was also reported to have made its appearance in four villages in talooka Alibag, and in one village of each of the talookas of Penn and Roha. Cattle disease was at times apparent in a few villages in all the talookas of the collectorate.

Broach Collectorate.—The weather report of the Broach collectorate informs us that in Broach the crops were in good condition. The cultivators had commenced cultivating their lands for ravi crops. In Unclesur the cotton crops had suffered in a few of the low-lying fields from the large fall of rain during this fortnight. The cultivators had commenced sowing bajree in their fields. The other crops were flourishing. In talooka Amode the crops were in a flourishing condition. The cultivators had commenced cutting bajree and sowing ravi crops. In Jumboosur the cultivators had commenced reaping the bajree, kodra, and rice crops. The crops were in a flourishing condition. The state of the public health was not good. Fever prevailed in all the talookas. There had been no cattle disease during the fortnight.

UNPAID SAILORS: DISTRESS WARRANT AGAINST THE PERSIA.

At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, Malum Mahomed and twenty-seven seamen of the ship Persia, whose wages have not been paid, and whose articles expired on the 29th ultimo, appeared before Mr. Connon, Chief Magistrate, to complain against Captain Edward Gardner, master of the ship, who had been summoned to appear that day to show cause why he should not pay the men's wages, as they had now been lawfully discharged on the termination of their engagement, and their wages lawfully due had not been paid. The vessel, it seemed, had been pronounced to be unseaworthy, and the agent was said to have refused to advance any money for the payment of crew's wages. The Shipping Master, Captain Freeman, who was present in Court, stated that the men had complained to him of not being paid their wages; that their articles expired on Friday last; and they had been lawfully discharged from the ship. Captain Gardner handed in a list of the wages due to the men, showing the total sum to be Rs. 2,355, and said—"I have no means to pay them. The period of service has terminated, and the men have been lawfully discharged before the Shipping Master. The ship has been pronounced unseaworthy, and was stopped under the Passenger Act from going to sea, bound from Jedda to Singapore. We took to Bombay in stress of weather and danger of sinking. The owner, who is in Singapore, is not now represented in Bombay."

Captain Freeman said he had reason to believe that the list represented what was due to the complainants as wages, and he (Captain Freeman) claimed the same on their behalf. The supercargo, or nacoda, whose claim was Rs. 673-1-9, consented to receive Rs. 500 in full discharge.

The amount of the men's wages, Rs. 2,355-1-6, was ordered by the Magistrate to be levied by distress and sale of the ship within ten days, if the wages were not sooner paid; and the Magistrate further ordered compensation to be given to the men for detention. His Worship referred Captain Gardner to a higher court for his wages, his claim being for about Rs. 2,000, whereas the Magistrate's jurisdiction in such cases did not extend beyond Rs. 500.

CHOLERA IN HYDRABAD.

The following letter from the Acting Collector of Hydrabad, dated the 18th instant, and addressed to the Commissioner in Sind, was on Saturday placed at the disposal of the Press:—

18th October 1869.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that at Hydrabad, Giddoo Bunder, and Mahomed Khan's Tunda, cholera has almost disappeared.

In the Roza Tanda talooka the disease is flying about in a very capricious manner, a case occurring here and there at villages situated at some distance from each other; the deaths are in the proportion of two to three.

In the Bunddeen talooka there are a few cases, but the disease appears to be dying out.

At Alyar-ka-Tanda and at Ghotana, I regret to report that a number of deaths have occurred. The type of disease at these places seems to be very virulent. I have directed Mr. Robinson, the apothecary on special duty at Hydrabad, to proceed to Alyar-ka-Tanda to assist the hospital assistant at that place with his advice, and then to proceed to Ghotana for the same purpose.

The hospital assistant at Halla has been sent to Ghotana to attend the sick. I am glad to say that not a single case of cholera has occurred at Halla up to date.

Only two cases had occurred in September last at Alyar-ka-Tanda, and up to the 15th instant all was going on well at that place, the present sudden outbreak is most unaccountable.

I thought it best to issue a proclamation, warning the public not to attend the fair at Sheikh Bhirkia, in the Hydrabad talooka, on the 10th and 12th instant. In consequence, the number of persons present did not exceed 400, whereas the usual attendance was 8,000. No cases of cholera were reported at the fair.

The fair at Bookhera, in the Halla Division, to take place on the 21st instant, has also been prohibited by proclamation.—I have, &c.,

R. WALLACE,
Acting Collector.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Carwar, 31st, 8-50 a.m.—Weather cloudy, wind light, thermometer 78, barometer 30·01, rainfall 19 cents.

Vingorla, 31st, 10 a.m.—Weather hazy, wind south-west moderate, thermometer 86.

Cannanore, 31st, 10 a.m.—Weather clear, wind south-west moderate, thermometer 79, barometer 29·990.

The young lady, who has been in a state of somnolence at Hartlepool, has been restored to consciousness, and was gradually recovering under medical treatment.

Eruption of Mount Etna.—The *Gazetta di Messina* of the 29th September says:—"We learn from the Catania newspapers just received, that the eruption which began with such grand proportions, is daily assuming less importance."

A Council calling itself the Anti-ecumenical, and consisting of free-thinkers, is summoned by Count Riccardi to meet at Naples in December. It seems to be gaining some sort of consistency, the count, it is said, having received numerous assurances of adhesion from Germany and England. No place of meeting, however, is named, Naples being deficient in halls for such large gatherings as its promoters are taking it for granted this will be.—*Globe.*

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TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 31st, 5 P.M.—Cable communication imperfect to Fao; Turkish line interrupted beyond Kournah; and the Persian line interrupted beyond Ispahan. Latest dates, from Great Britain, via Turkey, 20th October, 1-20 P.M.; via Russia, 23rd October, 3-50 P.M.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1869.

FOR this quarter the total number of deaths has been 4,188, less by 700 and 683 for the 1st and 2nd quarters respectively, but more by 412 than for the corresponding months of 1868.

There were 143 still-born children not included in the above.

The sexual numbers are—

Males ... 2,261 = ·42 per cent. on total of males 530,450
Females. 1,927 = ·67 „ „ „ females 286,112

4,188 — 816,562

Of these 2,467 were born in Bombay, 1,829 elsewhere, and in 35 cases the birth-place was unknown.

3,156 bodies were buried.
934 „ „ burned.
241 „ „ taken to the towers of silence.

The per-centage of deaths to population is ·51, made up as follows:—

	Per cent. per population.	Per cent. on deaths for Quarter.
Small-pox	·01	2·10
Measles	·00	1·12
Cholera	·02	3·84
Diarrhœa	·01	3·20
Dysentery	·03	6·93
Fever	·15	29·68
All other causes	·27	53·13
	·51	100·00

From small-pox there were 88 deaths, against 673 for the 1st quarter, 954 for the 2nd quarter, and 132 for the corresponding months of last year—the wave line of this disease attains its maximum about March or April, and then drops until December or January.

From measles there were 47 deaths, 12 more than for the corresponding months of last year, but 154 less than for last quarter, and 167 less than for 1st quarter of current year.

From cholera there were 161 deaths, against 347 for the 1st quarter, and 214 for the 2nd quarter, but more by 150 than during the corresponding months of last year, throughout the whole of which there was a very striking immunity.

From these three zymotic diseases there were 296 deaths, against 1,369 for the past quarter, but more by 118 than during the corresponding months of last year.

From diarrhœa there were 134 deaths, being 68 less than for the 1st quarter, 85 less than for the 2nd quarter, and 64 less than for the corresponding months of 1868.

From dysentery there were 290 deaths, being 33 more than in the 1st quarter, 101 more than in the 2nd quarter, and 27 more than for the same months of last year.

From fever there were 1,243 deaths, being 86 less than in the 1st quarter, 69 more than for the 2nd quarter, and 47 more than during the corresponding months of last year,—the rate per cent. to population was 0·15 and 29·68 per cent. to total mortality.

The localities of the greatest mortality from all causes were in the following sequence:—1st, Camateepoora. 2nd, Oomercarry. 3rd, Chukla. 4th, Market. 5th, Mandvee. 6th, Dhobie Talao and Bholeshwur.

The deaths by violence were 57, against 66 for 1st quarter, 51 for 2nd quarter, and 75 for corresponding months of past year. 25 were drowned, 10 were poisoned, 1 was hanged by judicial sentence, 4 were from snake-bite, 1 was suffocated by explosion of gas from a cargo of coals, 16 were from various accidents.—Total—57.

The births registered during the quarter were—

	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.	
Males	442	against 481	and	491
Females	375	.. 399	..	389
	817	880		880

The several tables speak for themselves, and show how the working details have been carried on. Nothing calls for special remark, except, perhaps, to draw attention to the comparative quarterly return of animals slaughtered for the markets, and to say, that the higher numbers for 1868 were due to the influx of troops and followers from Abyssinia.

On the 6th of September there was an outbreak of cholera in the Dhobi Talao districts, and its first appearance was sufficient to excite the gravest alarm, though happily it soon disappeared.

The bare facts are these:—On the 6th instant a Portuguese bread-seller was attacked, on the following day 11 others were struck down, on the 8th there were two more cases, on the 9th there was one. All these persons were of one race, of the same habits, and lived under the same roof, and of the 15 who were attacked, 14 died within 24 hours.

At my first visit, within a few hours of the outbreak, it was impossible to obtain any reliable information. The sick had been taken to the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and those who had escaped were scared, and panic-stricken, and helplessly and hopelessly drunk. Not one single man in the house was sober.

In the general condition of the house, its out-houses, and drainage, there was nothing to excite remark, still less suspicion; it was fairly clean, and, in every way, was quite as good as most of the others in the same street.

The ground-floor was a livery stable, and the upper storey was divided into three "koors," or rooms, in which a number of Portuguese clubbed together, and lived in common.

In the 1st koor from 15 to 20 people used to eat their meals, and some 25 slept there; none were attacked here.

In the 2nd koor 10 or 12 people lived; two were attacked, one died in hospital, and the other recovered.

The 3rd koor was a large room, on the west side of the house, subdivided into four by ordinary matting. There were about 20 occupants, it was in this koor that 13 out of the 15 were attacked, and every one of them died.

Although there were party walls there was communication between all three of the "koors," and in rear was a common verandah. Within the small compound was a well, and its water was perhaps the worst that has been analyzed in all Bombay, but it was only used for stable and other washing. The drinking water was from a Vehar fountain close by, and this was good.

The cooking pots were no worse than those in the generality of kitchens.

The food consisted of bread, rice, and curried fish (kantee and mandelee) it was all cooked in the same way, and although 15 who partook of it were attacked, there were some 30 others who also shared it, and went scot-free.

The meteorological elements for that day were in no way marked, nor can I hazard a guess as to the cause.

At one time I thought I had struck upon the track, but it was too doubtful to be trusted. It was reported that a man from Bandora has staid in this "koor," and as there had been cholera at Bandora, I sent out to make inquiry.

It appears that a man came from Mhow, and lived in No. 2 koor till the morning of the 6th, when he went to Bandora, where he was staying at the time of my inquiry; he had never been ill, nor was there at that time any cholera at Bandora; but 15 days previously there had been 3 fatal cases.

The house was limewashed throughout, and thoroughly disinfected. There were two subsequent attacks, but they were slight; both the men recovered, and the outbreak was over.

The Ward Inspector deserves the greatest praise for the manner in which he behaved during a time when the wretched occupants were helpless and frightened.

On a former occasion I ventured to draw attention to the want of hospital accommodation, should we ever be visited by epidemic cholera, and I then said there was none. Exception was taken to this statement, on the ground that the doors of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital were always open.

In writing as I did on that occasion, I think I may fairly be acquitted of any intention to depreciate that hospital, or to hint that, within its means, every effort is not made to realize the noble ends for which it is intended; but, acknowledging this to the full, I still repeat we are without accommodation. In this late outbreak, confined merely to one single house, the resources of the hospital were severely taxed, and, whilst the attendance was all that could be desired, the accommodation was utterly inadequate.

[A number of tables and diagrams are appended by Dr. Lumsdaine to the above report.]

THE ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

(Native Opinion.)

ANY one visiting Bombay after an absence of several years, and stepping into the Elphinstone Circle, must be struck by the extraordinary supineness of somebody or somebodies. For, not only have the shady groves, blooming parterres of flowers perfuming the atmosphere, the splashing fountains embellishing the scene, and the comfortable seats inviting the promenaders to repose, not come into existence, but the whole place looks as desolate as ever. Heaps of stones, scattered here and there, and a quantity of ugly large boxes filled with stones, still disfigure the locality which was to have become the oasis of the Fort, and a real boon to all who, fatigued with the labours of the day, would have there met acquaintances to chat with, music to listen to, water to drink, benches to sit upon, beautiful flowers to look at, and to smell.

Supposing the affairs of Bombay to be in a condition utterly prostrate, and its finances to be in so hopeless a state that even necessities, to say nothing of embellishments, cannot be thought of; would it even then, we ask, be an impossibility to transport all the rubbish to some out of the way place, and to allow at least the green grass to grow? We fancy not; what we propose could be done at a nominal expense, and the spot would cease to be an eyesore and a nuisance. It amounts to this:—Let us clear away all the stones, or if that be too costly, let us heap them up in the centre into a large cairn, to be surmounted by a statue at some future time say of Mr. Crawford, and let us water the place occasionally, and not allow it to be encumbered by packages and blocks of stone. The grass would at all events present a cheerful green colour, and the circle would assume an appearance of order and cleanliness.

[There is evidently a mistake here. No doubt the writer intended to propose a statue of Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee.]

FORT POLICE COURT.—30TH OCT.

(Before JOHN CONNON, Esq.)

LETTING OFF FIREWORKS.—Mahadew Succaram was charged with letting off fireworks in Cowasjee Patell Road without permission from the Commissioner of Police. The defendant was convicted and fined eight annas.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

THE following dates of private telegrams were received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:—

United Kingdom, via Russia, 15th October.
Continent of Europe, via Russia, 15th October.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 30th to 8 P.M. of the 31st October is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.		Min.	
From Kurrachee	0	35	0	6
„ Calcutta via Madras	8	54	0	45

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

Undelivered messages in the Bombay Signal Office—
For Merwanjee Heerajee, from Jowrah.
For Manuel DeSouza, pensioner, from Compta.
For Kursondass, Homajee Street, from London.
For Framjee, from Tuticorin.
For Amertheen, Minty Bazar, from Bangalore.
For Vepanjee Hartany, from Calicut.
For Cowseedass Chethurbujoodass, care of Baloojee Teress, from Madras.
For Coonooportha Candry Hajee Mundivel, from Cannanore.
For F. Badcock Altamont, Colata Hill, from Jubbulpore.
For Chemna 26 Meadow Street, from Paris.
For Crozier Choice, from Cochin.

THE HON'BLE MR. CAMPBELL'S CONSISTENCY.

(Native Opinion.)

WHEN the Cotton Frauds bill was originally introduced, the hon'ble gentleman concluded his opposition to it in these words—"In conclusion he begged to say he did not think this bill could be adopted with advantage to the mercantile community, and therefore he should feel it his duty to vote against the first reading." In the body of his speech he certainly said that only *slight improvements* in the existing enactment would suffice for all purposes; but there was nothing to show that by slight improvements, he meant a complete renovation of the measure such as the one which he at present advocates. The bill which he thought "could not be adopted with advantage to the mercantile community" contained only *twenty-four* clauses with *one* schedule. The bill with *slight improvements* which he advocates, and which he denounces his colleagues as "factious" for opposing, contains *thirty-seven* clauses with *three* schedules. Let the reader judge what reason the hon'ble gentleman has to plume himself on his consistency, or with what grace he could accuse others of being factious for opposing a measure which they denounced from the very first.

But this is not all. When the bill was first proposed in February last the hon'ble gentleman said *he maintained against everybody* there had been no adulteration capable of affecting the trade of Western India since 1857 except perhaps in 1861 after the American war had broken out and when the call upn India for cotton was enormous." That is to say, that the hon'ble gentleman maintained against all the world that there was no adulteration worth speaking of since 1857 except when the demand was enormous. Not only this, but he added—"His own belief was and he spoke from an experience of more than twenty years, during which he had seen adulteration in all its phases—in Bombay up to 1853 and thereafter in Liverpool he had had the fullest opportunity of knowing thoroughly what the character of Indian cotton had been—he maintained that relatively to intrinsic quality the cotton crops of Western India had not been sent to England in worse condition than American cotton which people assumed was free from impurities. American cotton was not free from the preventible faults seen in Indian cotton *having more leaf and dirt in it* than it ought to have if carefully prepared for market. The outcry from Manchester as to the bad quality of Indian cotton had not really proceeded from the inferiority of its quality as those who knew the trade best were aware. The Manchester people always clamoured to have Indian cotton because next to America India was the main source for supply of quantity; but it was well known that nearly one half of the cotton sent to Europe from India was not consumed in England, but on the continent of Europe, where it had always held its own, and he was not aware that there had ever been much complaint as to its quality from that quarter."

Now, what the petition of the Bombay Association did, was to quote a part of this testimony from the hon'ble gentleman himself and to found thereon their argument that under ordinary circumstances, adulteration of Indian cotton is not an evil of such a magnitude as to call for any special interference. This argument Mr. Campbell does not gainsay in any way; but he turns round on the Association for putting an inference on his words, which was quite natural, and which was also put on them by the Advocate General. How the same Act was disingenuous in one and worthy of a respectful reply in the other, let Mr. Campbell himself say. For our part, we are lost in astonishment that the hon'ble gentleman with his avowed conviction that adulteration in cotton is slight and not worthy any serious notice, should now persist in upholding a piece of legislation founded on an alleged state of things exactly the reverse of what he says in his own experience. It is fortunate for some people that we have no "Hansard" out here, and still more that the public is not in the habit of conning over seriously the utterances of our public men, otherwise the latter will not fail to hear what is thought and said of those politicians and statesmen who play fast and loose with what they call their conviction, and who do not know their own minds for two months together.

A GOOD IDEA.

THE Ahmedabadees have set a novel example to the rest of India. We all know what we should do when we want to show our approbation of our public officials—to testimonialize them at once. But it has hitherto been a mystery what ought to be our course when we are minded exactly the opposite and this mystery the people of Ahmedabad have lately solved to our satisfaction. Their deputy magistrate—a Parsee by name Cooverjee Cowasjee—had made himself obnoxious, so much so, that judging from accounts we have been receiving for the last twelve months, the man would have made a capital Legree if he had been the foreman of a gang of slaves. This deputy magistrate has been lately translated to a new post, so that while leaving Ahmedabad, his loving friends of the city showed their sense of his merits after a novel fashion. They assembled in force at the railway station on the morning of his departure with trays of sweetmeats, and distributed it amongst the crowd in token of rejoicing at having at last got rid of him. In England, perhaps, they would burn his effigy.—*Native Opinion.*

THE FOOD PROSPECTS OF GUZERAT.

GUZERAT, 22nd October.—It may be said that upon the whole, that is to say, taking Guzerat, and the total amount of its grain produce as a whole, the prospects of food for the next twelvemonth, as compared with the produce of last year, are not so utterly bad. Much individual suffering there will be, especially in the north of Guzerat, though I have reasons to believe it will be avoidable in a great measure. There is again the disappointment this year, as it has been for a long time past of the expectation long entertained by the people—an expectation natural to the minds of the middle and lower or poorer classes—that the country should see a return of prices of food to something like the old level at which it stood before the cotton mania set in. These hopes are every year being farther and farther removed from realization. That the country generally has been suffering (though it may be in an unequal degree) in consequence of the famine prices for food which have long been prevailing can admit of little or no doubt. By far the largest sufferers are people in the middle and lower ranks of society, whose incomes are more or less of a fixed nature. I do not disregard the accession to Guzerat of the wealth which has poured into the country in consequence of the fratricidal war in America, and the advantages which railway has conferred in opening up the country. But the question of chief moment to the masses at present is, how long shall food continue at its present famine price, what are the causes which tend to keep it high, and whether there is any chance of the prices returning to something like their old level?—*Native Opinion.*

NEW CHURCH AT KIRKEE.

(Poona Observer.)

THE new Church at Kirkee was consecrated on Thursday last by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, in presence of a large congregation.

His Lordship on arrival was received at the west end of the Church by the Rev. Mr. Easum, the Chaplain of Kirkee, and by the Rev. Messrs. Blunt, Watson, and Walford, and a surpliced choir of upwards of twenty members. On His Lordship's entering the Church, the 164th Hymn (Ancient and Modern) was sung, and the procession of choristers and priests moved slowly up the aisle until it arrived at the west end of the chancel, when the choir filed into their stalls, and the opening address was made to the Right Reverend the Bishop by the Rev. Mr. Easum. After the usual prayer and ceremonies at the consecration of a church, the morning service was read by the Rev. Mr. Watson, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Blunt and Walford, who read the lessons. The Lord Bishop of the Diocese officiated during the communion service, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Easum, and afterwards preached a very excellent and appropriate sermon. All Saints Church, Kirkee, will be opened for public service from Sunday, the 7th proximo, by which time the lamps, &c., which have arrived from England, will have been put up.

IT is said that the ballet-master of a French theatre is "training a monstrous snake" to take part in a ballet, the scene of which is laid in the Garden of Eden (a truly French notion).—*Musical Standard.*

THE ladies are playing havoc among the salmon in the North. Lady Alexander Gordon Lennox, Gordon Castle, landed a salmon of 14 lb. last week; on Tuesday, Lady Caroline Gordon Lennox, a grilse of 7¾ lb.; Lady Florence Gordon Lennox, a grilse of 6 lb., Lady Alexander Gordon Lennox, a salmon of 16 lb. Miss Charteris, from Inchrory Lodge, fished in the Avon on the 21st ult., and landed two fine salmon. On the 22nd Miss Charteris also landed a salmon.—*London Paper,* Oct. 8.

LOCUSTS AT KURRACHEE.

(Sindian.)

ON Monday morning (Oct. 25) Kurrachee was infested by myriads of locusts coming from a north-westerly direction. Many simple folks who were anticipating the deluge, or that great tidal wave, which was to have engulfed Manora, swept the aristocracy out of Clifton and Ghizree, and then submerged the alluvially located Napier Barracks, the Staff Hospital, and above all, the local Post Office, which has long been an excrescence, and the new Scotch Church,—fled to their upper-storied tenements, there to abide the threatened final consequences. About 10 o'clock Cloudland was covered with these pioneers of pestilence and famine, as they skimmed through the air, alighting on our vegetation, and creating havoc wherever they temporarily lodged. At one time the sky was so overcast that we might say in all truth that "darkness was made visible." Their sudden appearance startled the native community, and tom-toms were in great requisition. But the discord of their music did not disturb these aerial visitors. They kept on the even tenour of their way, until they were absorbed in the sea. Prognostics of all kinds were uttered, as regards their untoward appearance, but the mists of superstition must give way before enlightenment, and as we have up to the present time of writing remained unscathed, we hope to tide ourselves over this storm-wave, independent of breakers ahead, on a leeshore, which our regatta friends will do well to avoid on Saturday next.

KURRACHEE SKY RACES.

SATURDAY'S sport (Oct. 23) was decidedly the best that we have had during the present meeting. The energy and tact displayed by Captain Humfrey, the honorary secretary, are deserving of the highest commendation.

There were three entries for the first race—The Scramble—Rs. 100 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 10. ½ mile, 10st. G. R. Winner to be sold for Rs. 500. The favourite was Charlie, and great hopes were entertained of his success. His sporting rider did full justice to the nag, and he did his best to win. Starlight proved too much, however, for him; and his owner landed him most skilfully a winner by half a length; Charlie showing himself game to the last, and as plucky a little horse as ever ran round the Kurrachee course. The time was good—1 min. 2 sec. Some money changed hands over this event, which was not surprising, knowing the mettle of the horses.

The "Whim" was the next race; for which four horses were entered, the prize being Rs. 150 from the fund. For this event Charlie was drawn advisedly. Sheet Anchor, well ridden by Mr. Murray, came in first by barely a head, Hope pushing him hard from the distance post, and making a brilliant spurt at the finish.

The "Winners Handicap" secured three good horses for the start. This was also a capital race. Rocket, ridden by Captain Humfrey, being planted a winner by a short head.

For the fourth race—The Consolation Handicap—four horses made their appearance; although by some mismanagement the favourite Charlie did not get to the starting point in time, and was consequently out of the race. Every one regretted this as all anticipated a plucky contest and wished his owner success.—*Sindian,* Oct. 27.

REDUCTIONS IN MYSORE.

WE are informed that Lord Mayo has written to the Chief Commissioner asking him what reductions can be made in the *personnel* of establishments in Mysore. Under this head the Viceroy thinks that some Rs. 15,000 or Rs. 20,000 per annum might be easily saved. And so think we. Any one who takes the trouble to pay a visit to the public offices, cannot but notice the scores of native clerks and peons, lounging about, chewing betel-nut, or else taking their "forty winks" with as much composure as ever did the fat boy in Pickwick. A revision of office establishments not only in Bangalore but throughout the territory would do all the good in the world.—*Bangalore Herald,* Oct. 26.

A DISTURBANCE AT BAGDAD.

THERE has been a small rising of the people at Bagdad, owing to a system of conscription being enforced by the Governor in that city. It appears that the new measure was extremely unpopular; and rumours of discontent and approaching disturbances were rife during some days, but were disregarded as unworthy of notice. Between seven and eight of the evening of the 28th August, it was reported to the Governor that an armed mob had taken possession of the eastern quarter of the city. The official measures, however, seem to have been promptly and effectively taken. Troops were marched to guard the chief streets and public buildings, and the bridge of boats severed so as to cut off communication with the agitated quarter. This done, the general in command proceeded to the scene of riot, but only to find that the mob had dispersed! About a hundred persons were arrested in the course of the next few hours. All was quiet by the last accounts, and the conscription was being carried out without fear of further disturbances.—*Pioneer,* Oct. 29.

THE KUSHBEGI AND THE RUSSIANS.

IT appears that Dr. Cayley's intelligence of conflict and continued warfare between the Russians and troops of the Kushbegi "stands in need of confirmation." Parties who know Kashgar, who have been recently in that province, and whose opinion is entitled to great consideration, entertain very grave doubts whether the recent collision re-reported to have occurred between the Russians and the Kashgarian troops, did in reality occur. Measuring the distance accurately, according to the descriptions received, it appears that the conflict, if it occurred at all, must have taken place on the watershed of the Thian Shan Range, not a very pleasant or a likely place for an engagement, considering its altitude and its desert character. However, on this point the information may be incorrect, though, in the main, true. At present we have but one version, that from Leh, on which to go. It is quite possible that the Ataligh Ghazee spread the report to see how the British would take it. He knows that we want the "neutral zone" to apply to Afghanistan; but he does not know whether we think it should extend to his own territories, and on this matter the rumour of actual hostilities between him and the Russians might, in his opinion, force an expression of what ought to be done from the Indian Government. We shall be anxious to see what is the story from the Russian side. If any blows have been struck, we ought to have news of the encounter soon.—*Mofussilite,* Oct. 26.

A FUNNY ADDRESS TO THE VICEROY.

MORADABAD, 23rd October.—His Excellency Lord Mayo arrived here, on his way to Nynee Tal, on the evening of the 21st instant, and was the guest of the Magistrate, Mr. C. A. Daniell.

Next morning, between 6 and 7 A.M., His Lordship, with Lady Mayo and the Hon'ble R. A. J. Drummond, the Commissioner, proceeded on his way towards Nynee Tal in a carriage and four. On the road near the new Government School, where His Lordship was to pass, were assembled the members of the B. I. Association, and other native gentlemen of the city. The Commissioner asked His Excellency to stop for a few minutes to let these native gentlemen pay their respects. The request was granted. Upon this the Commissioner kindly beckoned them forward.

Deputy Gunga Purshad, the secretary to the association, submitted to His Excellency a volume containing several copies of the association's "Literary Journal," which is published monthly, and on the part of the members of the association he presented the following "address":—

"To His Excellency the Most Noble the Right Honourable, Richard Southwell Bourke, Earl of Mayo, Viscount Mayo of Monycrower, Baron Naas of Naas, K.P., G.C.S.I., Viceroy and Governor General of India.

Brilliant as the sun which enlivens the world with its light.

Refulgent as the moon which succeeds the darkness of the night.

Your Lordship's illustrious personage has graced the city of Moradabad with your auspicious arrival.

Your Lordship's most humble, obedient and dutiful servants therefore take the liberty of conveying to your Lordship the joyful feelings of the B. I. Association on this occasion.

They all heartily welcome and hail your Lordship's arrival with feelings of loyalty and gratitude, offer their humble respects, with their earnest prayers for your Lordship's long life, and happy and prosperous career in this country, and earnestly solicit your Lordship's patronage of their instiution.—Your Lordship's most obedient and dutiful servants,

(Sd.) RAJA SHEORAJ SING, C.S.I., RAI PURDOMUN KISHUN, NAWAB MOHAMAD SAEED-OOD-DEEN AHMED KHAN, NAWAB FIDA ALI KHAN, CHOBEY KIDAR NAUTH, SAHOO GOKUL PURSHAD, and GUNGA PURSHAD, Secretary to the B. I. Association.

His Excellency stood up, and taking off his hat, thus addressed the secretary:—"I am much obliged to you."—*Delhi Gazette.*

INDIAN ITEMS.

FEVER is literally raging in Umballa amongst some of the native corps and in the Sudder Bazaar.—*Mofussilite,* Oct. 26.

THE A Battery, F Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery marched hence yesterday at 5 A.M. *en route* to Benares, after a sojourn here of about six years.—*Ibid.*

THE Government of India has authorized the disbursement of one year's pension in advance, amounting to about Rs. 7,200 to Razeah Begum, one of the granddaughters of the late Tippoo Sultan, to enable her to defray the expenses of a pilgrimage to Mecca.—*Indian Daily News,* Oct. 27.

FROM a careful study of the native papers, we have come at last to a clear comprehension of the Bengalee view of the course incumbent on Government in the present financial crisis. There must be immense and immediate retrenchment, and no single item of expenditure must be retrenched.—*Pioneer,* Oct. 29.

WE hear that the Rev. W. Drawbridge, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is to be transferred to this station.—*Jubbulpore Chronicle,* Oct. 27.

MR. MORRIS is expected to pass through Jubbulpore early in the next month, to meet and confer with the Viceroy at Allahabad. The conference will probably include, among other topics, the disintegration of the Central Provinces.—*Ibid.*

CLOSING OF CERTAIN GRAVEYARDS.

NOTICE.

Under Section 207 of Act II. of 1865, I hereby certify, upon the evidence of Colonel Bell, R.E., Sanitary Commissioner, and Dr. Hewlett, Health Officer of Bombay, and Surgeon-Major John Lumsdaine, that the Burial-grounds enumerated in the Schedule appended hereunto are in such a state as to be offensive or dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof; and I hereby give notice, that after the 31st December 1869 it will not be lawful to bury any Corpse within any of the said Burial-grounds enumerated in the Schedule. Whoever after the 31st December 1869 shall bury any Corpse within any of the said Burial-grounds contrary to the provisions of Section 207 of Act II. of 1865 will be liable to a Fine of One Thousand Rupees for each such offence:—

SCHEDULE OF GRAVE-YARDS.

Sect or Church.	Situation of Grave-yards.
Roman Catholic Nostra Senhora de Gloria	Church Street, Mazagon.
Roman Catholic Nostra Senhora de Rozario	Lawrence de Lima Street.
Roman Catholic Nostra Senhora de Esperança	Mangelwady.
Armenian	Do.
Protestant	Girgaum.
Roman Catholic	Do.
Roman Catholic N. S. de Saude	Sonapoor.
Presbyterian	Marine Lane.
Protestant	St. Thomas' Cathedral.
Roman Catholic St. Michael's Church	Mahim, Upper, old yard in front of Church.
Roman Catholic N. S. de Victoria Church	Do.
Roman Catholic N. S. de Salvacao Church	Mahim, Lower, old grave-yard.
Roman Catholic St. Francis Assis Church	Do.
Protestant American	Grant Road.

By order, and with the sanction of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
A. T. CRAWFORD,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay 27th October, 1869.

જાહેર ખબર.

કેટલાંએક કબરસતાન બંધ કરવાના તે.

શને ૧૮૬૫ ના આકટ ૨ની કલમ ૨૦૭ બરહુકમ, કરનલ બેલ, આર. ઈ., શાનીટરી કમીશનર, તથા ડાકટર હીઉલેટ, મુંબઈના હેલથ આફીશર, તથા શરજન મેજર જાન લમશડેનની જુબાની ઉપરથી અમો એવો દાખલો કરી આપીએ છઈએ જે, નીચે લખેલી ટીપ મધે લખેલો દાટવાની જગા તેની પડોશમાં લોકો રેહેછે તેની તબીઅતને ઈજા, અથવા જીવને ધાશતી થાએ એવી હાલતમાં છે; અને અમે એ ઉપરથી એવી જાહેર ખબર આપીએ છાએ જે, તે ટીપ મધે લખેલી કોઈપણ મજકુર દાટવાના જગા મધે, તારીખ ૩૧ મી ડીશેંબર શને ૧૮૬૯ પછી, હરેક મુડદું દાટવુ બેકાએદાશર થશે. તારીખ ૩૧ મી ડીશેંબર શને ૧૮૬૯ પછી જે કોઈ શને ૧૮૬૫ ના આકટ ૨ની કલમ ૨૦૭ ની શરતથી વીરૂધ કોઈ પણ મજકુર દાટવાની જગામાં હરેક મુડદું દાટશે તેને એવા દરેક ગુના શારૂ એક હજાર રૂપીઆનો ડંડ થશે.

કબરસતાનની ટીપ.

તડ, અથવા ચરચ (એટલે દેવલ).	કબરસતાનુ ઠેકાણું.
રોમન કાથોલીક નાશટરા શીનોરા ડી ગલોરીઆ	ચરચ સ્ટ્રિટ, મજગામ.
રોમન કાથોલીક નાશટરા શીનોરા ડી રોઝારીઓ	લારેનશ ડી લીમાં સ્ટ્રિટ.
રોમન કાથોલીક નાશટરા શીનોરા ડી એશપીરાનશા	માંગેલવાડી.
આરમીનીઅન	એજ.
પ્રોટેશટંટ	ગીરગાંમ.
રોમન કાથોલીક	એજ.
રોમન કાથોલીક એન. એશ. ડી શાડ	શોનાપુર.
પ્રેશબીટીરીઅન	મરીનલેન.
પ્રોટેશટંટ	શેંટ ટામશીશ કાથીડરલ.
રોમન કાથોલીક શેંટ માઈકેલશ ચરચ	માહીમ ઉપરનુ દેવળની શામેનુ જુનુ કબરસતાન.
રોમન કાથોલીક એન. એશ. ડી વીકટોરીઆ ચરચ.	એજ.
રોમન કાથોલીક એન. એશ. ડી શાલવાકાવ ચરચ.	માહીમ નીચેનુ જુનુ કબરસતાન.
રોમન કાથોલીક શેંટ ફરાંનશીશ આશીશ ચરચ	એજ.
પ્રોટેશટંટ અમેરીકન	ગ્રાંટરોડ.

ધી રાઈટ આનરએબલ ધી ગવરનર ઈન કાઉનશીલના હુકમ તથા મંજુરીથી,
એ. ટી. કરાફરડ,
મુંબઈ શેહેરના મીઉનીશીપલ કમીશનર.
મુંબઈની તારીખ ૨૭ મી અકટોબર શને ૧૮૬૯.

(True Translation.)
NARAYAN DINANATH, Translator.
Bombay, 28th October 1869.

जाहिर खबर.

कित्येक कबरस्थाने बंद करावयाची तीं.

सन १८६५ चा आक्ट २ च्या कलम २०७ बरहुकूम, करनेल बेल, आर. ई., सानीटरी कमिशनर, व डाक्टर ह्युलेट, मुंबईचे हेल्थ अफिसर, व सर्जन-मेजर ज्यान लमसडेन यांच्या जबानीवरून, आह्मी असा दाखला देतों कीं, या खालच्या टिपींत लिहिलेल्या गाडण्याच्या जागा, त्यांच्या शेजारी राहाणाऱ्या लोकांच्या प्रकृतीस इजा होईल, अथवा त्यांच्या जिवास धास्ती होईल अशा स्थितींत आहेत; आणि आह्मी जाहिर खबर अशी देतो कीं, त्या टिपेंत लिहिलेल्या कोणच्याही सदरहु गाडण्याच्या जागेंत, तारीख ३१वी डीसेंबर सन १८६९ नंतर, हरयेक मुरदा गाडणे बेकायदेशीर होईल. तारीख ३१ डिसेंबर सन १८६९ नंतर, हरयेक सदरहु गाडण्याच्या जागेंत सन १८६५ चा आक्ट २ च्या कलम २०७ च्या अनुवयाविरुद्ध, जो कोणी हरयेक मुरदा गाडील त्यास अशा दरयेक गुन्ह्या बद्दल एक हजार रुपयांचा दंड होईल.

कबरस्थानाची टीप.

तट अथवा चर्च (ह्मणजे) देऊळ.	कबरस्थानाचे ठिकाण.
रोमन क्याथलिक नास्ट्रा सिन्होरा डी ग्लोरीया . .	चर्च स्ट्रीट, माजगाव.
रोमन क्याथलिक नास्ट्रा सिन्होरा डी रोझारीयो . .	लोरेन्स डी लीमा स्ट्रीट.
रोमन क्याथलिक नास्ट्रा सिन्होरा डी एसपोरांनझा .	मांगेलवाडी.
आरमीनीयन	किता.
प्राटेस्टंट	गिरगाव.
रोमन क्याथलिक . . .	किता.
रोमन क्याथलिक एन. एस. डी साड.	सोनापूर.
प्रेसबीटीरीयन	मरीन लेन
प्राटेस्टंट	सेन्ट टामसिस क्याथड्रिल.
रोमन क्याथलिक सेन्ट मायकेलस चर्च.	वरले माहीम, देवळा समोरील जुने कबरस्थान.
रोमन क्याथलिक एन. एस. डी विक्टोरीया चर्च . .	किता.
रोमन क्याथलीक एन. एस. डी साल्व्हाकाव चर्च .	खाले माहीम जुने कबरस्थान
रोमन क्याथलिक सेन्ट फ्रानसिस आसिस चर्च . . .	किता.
प्राटेष्टट आमेरिकन . . .	ग्र्यांटरोड.

धी आनराबल धी गव्हरनर इन कौनसलच्या हुकुमाने व मंजुरीने,
ए. टी. क्राफर्ड,
मुंबई शहराचे म्युनसिपाल कमिशनर.
मुंबई तारिख २७ आकटोबर सन १८६९.

(True Translation.)
NARAYAN DINANATH, Translator.
Bombay, 28th October 1869.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA and CHINA.—Our present rates of Exchange are as follows:—

On London at 6 months' sight on (City Bank) 1/11 5/8 d. per Re.
Do. 3 do. do. 1/11 7/16d. do.
Do. 1 do. do. 1/11 5/16d. do.
Do. Demand (on Head Office) 1/11¼d. do.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Akyab, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent. on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, and on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum at 6 months notice......4 per cent.
Do. do. 9 do. ......5 „
Do. do. 12 do. ......6 „

All letters should be addressed and hoondies made payable to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

Bombay, 18th September, 1869.

HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Subscribed Capital $50,00,000
Paid-up Capital $35,00,000
Reserve Fund $7,00,000

LONDON BANKERS.—The London and County Bank.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

George F. Heard, Esq., Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.—Chairman.
Julius Menke, Esq., Messrs. W. Pustan & Co.—Vice-Chairman.
Solomon D. Sassoon, Esq., Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.
W. H. Forbes, Esq., Messrs. Russell & Co.
W. Lemann, Esq., Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Hon. James B. Taylor, Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
James P. Duncanson, Esq., Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co.
E. R. Belilios, Esq., Merchant.
George I. Helland, Esq., Messrs. John Burd & Co.
A. Joost, Esq., Messrs. Siemssen & Co.
R. Rowett, Esq., Messrs. Holiday, Wise & Co.

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.

CHIEF MANAGER—Victor Kresser, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Shanghai. Foochow. Calcutta.
Hankow. Yokohama. Bombay.
London.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

The Bank grants drafts at Current rates of Exchange on the London and the County Bank, London. It also purchases Bills and grants Drafs payable at its various Branches in India, China, and Japan.

INTEREST

On Fixed Deposits will be allowed, payable half-yearly, as follows:—

12 Months .... 6 per cent per annum.
6 „ .... 5 do. do.
4 „ .... 3 do. do.

In the meantime the Bank does not open Current Accounts.

All Letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Any information as to rules of business may be obtained at the office or by letter to the Agent. R. STEVENSON,
Bombay, 27th September, 1869. Agent in Bombay.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India, and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

AGENCIES.

Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.—{ The Munster Bank, Limited. The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.

Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.

The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receives Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

Every other description of Banking business transacted.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

BRANCHES IN INDIA.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 11/16 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/11 9/16 „
3	do.	1/11 1/2 „
2	do.	1/11 7/16 „
1	do.	1/11 3/8 „
On demand		1/11 5/16 „
On Scotland		1/11 5/16 „

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.

Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5
Do. 24 do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 16th October, 1869.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and Europe Engaged, and Baggage Received and Shipped.
PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES REALIZED.
CIRCULAR NOTES and SOVEREIGNS SUPPLIED.
BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. Grindlay & Co., London, at the exchange of the day.
APPROVED DRAFTS on Calcutta and Madras on demand, and Government Currency Notes of any Circle of Payment received at par.

CORRESPONDENTS—
GRINDLAY & Co., LONDON.
GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA.

FOR SALE.

MACHINERY FOR SALE, At reduced prices, to close an account.

One 8½ by 16 horizontal steam engine and Cornish boiler.
One 5 H. P. horizontal pumping portable engine on wheels.
One 3 H. P. condensing horizontal engine with tubular upright boiler.
One 16 H. P. portable boiler.
Six hydraulic presses for piece-goods.
Seven 24 circular saw benches, without saws.
Six jewellers' rolls for reducing silver or gold.
Two large and two small circular printing machines.
One rack saw bench, self-acting.
Seven garden pumps of various sizes.
A large lot of bolt ends and nuts, so as to be welded to any length.
A lot of 4 feet furnace bars.
Biscuit making and dough making machines, for bakers.
Brick making machinery.
Cast metal pullies from 27 inches up to 5 feet, turned rims, some bored to sizes and others not, &c. &c., too numerous to mention.

The Machinery can be seen, and all information given, at the Works of Messrs. A. LAING & SON, Machinists and Gunmakers, Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, Camatteepoora.

Bombay, 18th October, 1869.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

Just Landed.

A fresh batch of new Malvern dog-carts, painted differently with patent leather dashes, wings to sides, collins patent axles and lancewood shafts.

Also,

A second-hand single horse four-seated phaeton.

The property of a Gentleman.

A full size nearly new English-built brougham with circular glasses on front, suitable for a single as well as pair of horses by Shepherd, Birmingham.

A nearly new dog-cart with lamps by McNaught & Smith.

Just Landed.

A very handsome English-built Mail phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft, by R. Ness, Longacre.

The properties of Gentleman.

A second-hand single-seat brougham.

Also,

2 new and light palanquin office shigram with a year's guarantee.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A first-rate Madras-built Mail phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft, by Simpson and Co., in excellent order.

The properties of Gentlemen.

A Mail phaeton with lamps, pole, and shaft, price Rs. 500.

The property of a Gentleman proceeded Up-country.

A first-rate English-built Malvern dog-cart, with fast-trotting English horse (known by the name of Exulsion, formerly belonging to Captain Ducat) and a set of nearly new brass mounted harness.

The above to be seen at the rooms of the undersigned.

Also,

A set of new plated mounted carriage harness by Peat.

Just Landed.

An English-built park phaeton with moveable driving box.

The property of a Gentleman.

3 first-rate miniature brougham by McNaught and Smith, Palliser and Starton.

Just Landed.

A first-rate new Mail phaeton painted and lined green, head with roll back, with lamps, pole, and chain by Hooper and Co., London.

The property of a Gentleman.

A first-rate English-built boat-shaped four seated small open-carriage with moveable glass-shutters.

The property of a Gentleman.

A first-rate English-built boat-shaped open carriage on C. springs, by Windover.

Also,

A second-hand English-built door shigram by Thorn.

Just landed ex Star of the South.

1 first-rate new English-built Malvern dog-cart lining with woollen cloth painted dark blue, Collins patent axles, leather dash and side wings.

Also,

A fresh batch of double and single English-made Child's Perambulators.

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of highly furnished buggy, dog-cart and carriage harnesses with double buckles plated on white metal and with double stitches and expressly made to order by a well known maker in London. Price Rs. 80 to 100 & 225.

Also,

The property of a Gentleman.

1 nearly new English-built four-seated open-carriage, with lamps and pole, by Jones.

Also,

Properties of a Gentleman.

A first-class second-hand English-built high-wheeled dog-cart, by Bennian and Healey.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

One second-hand cab buggy, on C springs by James Henderson, Glasgow.

Just Landed.

A very handsome and small light park phaeton, on C. spring, by Messrs. Nass Brothers, Longacre.

Just Landed.

1 first-class high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart, with Collenge patent axles, lacewood shafts, painted dark blue, and lining to match, by Windower.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
29th October, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Jollyboat lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3-4 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, an English-built MAIL PHAETON, HORSE, and HARNESS, complete.

ALSO

A second-hand SQUARE PIANO, in good condition, by Doring. Apply to MR. E. JOHNSTON, near the Jewish Synagogue, 26, Parell Road, Byculla.

FROM AUSTRALIA.—FOR SALE, a pair of thorough-bred BAY GELDINGS, 5 and 6 years of age—Pedigrees given on application. Also, one Bay Mare, 4 years; 2 Javanese Ponies; 1 Gray Gelding, 5 years; 2 young Ostriches, male and female; 4 black Swans; 1 young Kangaroo; and a fine Sow, 11 months old, weight about 200 lbs.

For particulars apply to NANABHOY & SORABJEE, Dubashes, or to Captain AREY.

PAPER FOR SALE.

PRINTING:—Royal 18 to 28 lb., Super-royal 28 lb., Double Royal 36 and 40 lb.

HAND-MADE:—Foolscap, Post, Large Post, Demy, Medium, Royal, Super-royal, Imperial, Bank Medium 13 lb. uncut and also cut into letter paper.

MACHINE-MADE:—Foolscap 9 to 18 lb., superfine cream laid 12 to 18 lb.—Crown 8 lb., Large Post 13 and 15 lb., Medium 18 lb.—Azure laid Foolscap, Demy, Medium, Royal, and Super-royal, "extra strong" for Deeds, &c.

BLOTTING:—Superior lilac 38 lb.

CARTRIDGE:—Cream shade rolled 25⅞ by 27⅛ in.

PACKING:—Casing 22 by 36 in. 50 lb. for Spinning Mills &c.

Apply to our Godown-keeper. PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

Forbes Street, 6th October, 1869.

PREPARED BOARDS for Flooring, Ceiling, Partitions, &c.

TONGUED AND GROOVED.

Whitewood ½ by 6½ in., ½ by 7½ in., and ¾ by 6 in., also Redwood ¾ by 6 in., and 1¼ by 6½ in.

TONGUED, GROOVED AND BEADED.

Whitewood and Redwood ½ by 6½ in.

For sale in lots of not less than 3,000 Lineal feet deliverable on Carnac Bunder.

Apply to our Godown-keeper. PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.

Forbes Street.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, several Rooms and Godowns in Grant Buildings. Apply to the Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Parsee Bazaar Street.

NOTICE.—TO BE LET, OFFICES facing the Custom House, in Block No. 2, Elphinstone Circle. For further particulars apply to REMINGTON & Co.

Bombay, 23rd October, 1869.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the TOP FLOOR of a House No. 3, in Meadow Street, over Mrs. Hern's Millinery Establishment, suitable for Residence or Offices, with the use of a Cook-room on the ground floor. For Rent and other particulars apply to M. B. COHEN & Co.

NOTICES.

ISAAC BROWN,

SHIP AND HOUSE PLUMBER, PAINTER, GLAZIER, GASFITTER, BELL HANGER, PAPER HANGER, and GENERAL DECORATOR. ZINC AND TIN WORKER, COPPERSMITH WORK AND BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS UNDERTAKEN.

All orders punctually attended to on the most favourable terms.

Office No. 1, Tamarind Lane, opposite Royal Hotel, Fort.

Works carried on No. 26, A. Grant Road.

MAZAGON IRON WORKS.

DREWETT and PIROZSHAW.

ENGINEERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON PRESSES, OIL PRESSES, ROOFS, GIRDERS &c., &c., &c.

Messrs. DREWETT and PIROZSHAW offer FOR SALE—
1 10-Horse Power Horizontal Engine.
1 6-Horse Power Vertical Engine.
1 15-Ton Crab Winch.
1 Set of Tap and Dies from ¼ to 2 inches, with Hob. Taps, complete.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just landed several Hand Fire Engines, by Shand, Mason, & Co., with suction and delivery Hose. Rs. 1,100 each.

Also, now in the Harbour and daily expected to be landed, Portable Steam Engines, by Clayton and Shuttleworth, having enlarged Fire Boxes suitable for burning wood fuel.

10 Horse Power .... Rs. 3,200
8 „ „ .... „ 2,600
6 „ „ .... „ 2,200

Lift Pumps, 6 and 8 inch bore.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets, 6, 7, and 8 Feet long, Nos. 20 and 24 Gauge.

A few Iron Plate Girders, 33 Feet long, 24 inches deep, weighing about 1 cwt. per running foot.

Fresh Portland Cement, in 4 cwt. Casks.

Tools.—Bar and Plate Iron.

Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery. W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 19th October, 1869.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS,

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

One 14 H. P. Portable Engine, complete.

One Pumping Engine to lift and force 3,000 gallons per hour, complete.

Haley's Jacks from 2 to 20 tons.

Teak Ice Chests.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily injured; and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for curves are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, havng been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

3, Nesbit Lane, Fort.

VELOCIPEDES of every description, for Gentlemen, Ladies, and Children. Best forged steel, with brake, and best Hickory Wheels. The French Velocipede Company, through their English Manufacturers, offer the very best Velocipedes at prices from £10 to £14. Liberal terms to Importers. The Export and Shipping Department is under the care of Tangye Brothers & Holman, of 10, Laurence Pountney Lane, London. The English Wholesale Agents are S. & E. Ransome & Co. All communications to be made to the General Manager, A. DAVIS, 14, Strand, London. Trade Mark, a Bicycle.

*** "The Velocipede, its history, and how to use it," can be obtained for 8 annas of the publisher of this Journal.

THE ROYAL VISIT.—SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT TO INDIAN SPORTSMEN.

MR. J. D. DOUGALL,

GUN AND RIFLE MANUFACTURER,

St. James's Street, London,

Desires to bring into special notice the fact of his having had the sole charge of the equipment of H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, for his present voyage and visit to India.

The unrivalled skill of the Advertiser in adapting Rifles and Shells of his own invention to Indian requirements, &c., &c., having obtained for him the patronage of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh, he now announces that all Indian orders are executed with the same care and fidelity as for the Royal Family.

Drawings, Prices, &c., &c., post free on application.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE ENGLAND.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 16th August 1865.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, for FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE ASSURANCES.

Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1722.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.

J. Alexander Hankey, Esq., Governor.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq., Sub-Governor.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
Arthur H. Bailey, Esq., Actuary.
Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurance on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.

Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birth-day.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.			Without profits.			Age next birth day.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. One year.			Seven years.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
20	38	11	4	33	13	4	35	29	6	0	30	0	0
30	40	0	0	36	0	0	40	30	0	0	31	13	4
40	48	14	0	44	0	0	45	34	12	0	38	3	4
50	64	2	0	57	11	4	50	39	10	8	43	13	0
60	92	0	0	82	12	8							

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

INSURANCES.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

FURTHER REDUCTION in the RATES of FIRE INSURANCE.—The English Assurance Company, (being free from combination), issue Fire Policies at rates 20 per cent. below *all* and 25 to 50 per cent. below most, other Offices in Bombay.

LIFE RATES, which are also very moderate, apply to Europeans and Natives alike.

HILL, POLLOCK & Co., Agents.

6 Sassoon's Buildings, Elphinstone Circle.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the Island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency, is now reduced to (6) six annas per cent. per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agent.

CHURCH of ENGLAND ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.—Established 1840.

Empowered by special Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 Vic., cap. XCII.

Capital One Million Sterling.

Life Assurances of every description granted.
Retiring Provision combined with Life Assurance.
Free Policies issued which can never altogether lapse through non-payment of Premium.
No extra charge for sea passage.
Reduction to European rates without medical examination.
Premium may be paid annually, half yearly, quarterly, or monthly as desired.
Parsee and Armenian lives insured.
For detailed Prospectus, &c., apply to
Bombay, 18th May, 1869. REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

ALLIANCE BRITISH and FOREIGN LIFE and FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

Bombay Agency established 40 years.

PRESIDENT.—Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart, F.R.S.

DIRECTORS.

James Alexander, Esq.	James Helm, Esq.
Charles J. Barnett, Esq.	Sampson Lucas, Esq
George H. Barnett, Esq.	Elliott Macnaghten, Esq.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.	Thomas Masterman, Esq.
James Fletcher, Esq.	J. M. Montefiore, Esq.
William Gladstone, Esq.	Sir A De Rothschild.
George J. Goschen, Esq., M.P.	Baron L. M. De Rothschild M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P.	Thomas Charles Smith, Esq.

This Company offers to the public the advantages of complete security, prompt and liberal settlement of losses, and low rates of premium.

Fire risks accepted and Policies issued by
REMINGTON & Co., Agents for Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling; Funds in hand exceed £1,300,000.

Fire premiums for	1859	£228,314
Do.	1861	292,402
Do.	1863	341,668
Do.	1865	414,738
Do.	1867	460,553
Showing an increase over 1859 of		£232,239

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. Detached Bungalows and Household Furniture both in Bombay and in the Mofussil insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

Life premiums for	1860	£73,150
Do.	1862	105,703
Do.	1864	152,159

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 1st January 1869.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY.
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

This day Monday, the 1st November. Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
4 do. do. jaconets.
3 do. do. T cloths.
8 do. grey dhotees, 6, 7, 9 and 10 yds.
5 cases grey and white dhoties
1 case superior concertinas and fiddles.
3 do. toys.

Sundry articles from the lost baggage depot of the B. B. and C. I. Railway consisting of wearing apparels, 1 box false pearls, copper pots, bedding boxes, umbrellas and sundries.

An invoice of 8 day American clocks, with and without alarms.

An do. of gold jewellery, consisting of guard, and Albert chains, &c.

30 silver watches.
99 kerboys, about 180 lbs. each, sulpheric acid.
A few pairs handsome pier glasses in gilt frames.
Several pairs of hanging argand lamps with drops, 10 and 12 in.
A large mechanical picture.

TO CLOSE an ACCOUNT.

5 cases superior vintage portwine.
6 do. do. fruity do.
5 do. do. golden sherry.
4 do. do. brown do.
23 do. do. champagne cyder.
20 casks pale ale in quarts.
10 do. do. in pints.

By order of Thucker Ibbjee Oomersy, on account of Thucker Cooverjee Luckmidass.

5 bales, 250 pieces grey longcloth, 8 lbs. 40 in.

On account of the concerned—

2 bales hessian, 54 in.

SALE of GREY PIECE GOODS.

On Saturday, the 6th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, on account of Doongersey Gopejee—

G R E Y	7157 to 7162	6 bales, 900 pieces, 32 in. 24 yds. madapollams, 3 lbs.
do.	3906 to 3910	5 do. 250 do. 39 in. 39 yds. shirtings, 6 lbs.
do.	3881 to 3905 } 4011 to 4020 }	35 bales, 7,000 pieces, 39 in. 20 yards jacconets, 2 lb. 6-8 oz.
do.	4021 to 4030	10 bales, 2,000 pieces, 44 in. 20 yards ditto 2 lb 12-14 oz.
do.	4031 to 4070	40 bales, 4,00 pieces, 32 in. 24 yards T cloth, 18 by 18, 7 lbs.
do.	4071 to 4095	25 bales, 1,250 pieces, 39 in. 39 yards shirting, 8½ lbs.

FRAMJEE HALL.

MAHALUXMEE. BREACH CANDY.

AUCTION SALE.

On Thursday, the 11th day of November 1869, at the hour of 4 in the afternoon, Messrs. Crawford & Co. will submit to public auction on the premises, all that magnificent property situated at Mahaluxmee, known as FRAMJEE HALL, together with the extensive grounds appertaining thereto, and described in the Deeds as follows:—

All that piece of land called Conyschavur Dongery Parachy and Boricham Varcanniek, situate at Mahaluxmee, without the Fort walls of Bombay, together with the messuage, bungalow, stable and premises erected and standing partly thereon, and on the leasehold land next described, which said piece of land contains by admeasurement 14,992 square yards or thereabouts, and is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by hilly ground now or formerly belonging partly to Cowasjee Hormusjee and partly to Nowrojee Meerjee, on the west by public road leading from the Breach, on the north by land of the said Nowrojee Meerjee, and on the south by the ground now or lately belonging to Madhoba Hurrychundjee, the land is entered in the Collector's Books under No. 334, and the buildings are assessed under No. 53, Breach Candy Road, and also all that piece of hilly ground being the upper part of the eastern side of the hill called by the name of Mahaluxmee Dongry, held on a renewable lease for ninety-nine years, at a monthly rent of Rs. 100, at Mahaluxmee aforesaid, containing 5816 square yards, more or less, and bounded as follows:—on the east by the property now or lately of Goolbai, widow of Jehangeer Byramjee, on the west by the properties now or lately of the said Cowasjee Hormusjee, Rustom Framna, and of the said Nowrojee Nanabhoy Framjee, on the north by the property now or lately of the said Nowrojee Nanabhoy Framjee, and on the south by the property now or lately of Mahadoba Hurrychundjee and Maneckjee Dadabhoy Sawyer.

The situation of this property is one of the finest that could be desired, being upon an eminence open to the sea, and to the invigorating westerly breezes—FRAMJEE HALL is too well known to require much description, but an inspection of its capacious halls and dormitories will amply reward a visit. The style of its architecture and the appliances for the comfort of occupants and the adornment of the premises generally are the best that the experience of modern talent could devise. It commands a delightful view; on the west across the sea to the horizon, and on the east, north and south over a variety of charming scenery here and there ending only with the distant mountain ranges.

The house would suit admirably for a club or place of public reception, the latter much needed on emergencies both by Government and the public, in the one case for the occupancy of the Rulers of the Country on visits of ceremony to Government, and in the other case for meetings such as those of the Philharmonic Associations, for Conversaziones, Evening Assembles. As a private residence scarce another in Bombay can be compared with it.

N. B.—For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Remington, Hore, and Langley, Solicitors, Apollo Street, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

Messrs Crawford & Co. beg to announce that they have received instructions to offer to public competition, at their rooms, on Saturday, the 20th of November next (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), the undermentioned House and Landed Property:—

Messrs Crawford & Co. invite the attention of investors to this very valuable property.

Persons desirous of building residences will find here an eligible opportunity as the land at Chinchpoogly (admeasuring 47,799 square yards) contains some of the finest sites in the island.

The ground occupies an elevated and healthy position, open to every invigorating breeze that is wafted from the ocean on the west, and commanding extensive views of the harbour on one side and the distant hills of Worlee and Mahaluxmee on the other.

Land situate at Mahim in the Island of Bombay, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 542, containing by admeasurement 5,439 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east by a public road, towards the west by the oart of Joseph De Cruz, towards the north by the property of one Sudanund Gunputjee, and towards the south by the property of one Succaram Wittoba.

Inam land situate at Parell, containing by admeasurement 34,590 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east partly by the property of Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq, and in other part by the property of Bomanjee Jejeebhoy, Esq, towards the west by the Parell Road, towards the north by the property of Jehangeer Nusserwanjee Wadia, Esq., and towards the south by a road leading to Lowjee Castle.

Inam land situate at Chinchpoogly, containing by admeasurement 47,799 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east by the property of Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia, Esq., towards the west by property formerly of Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia, Esq., towards the north partly by the property of one Raghoba Crustnajee, and in other part by the property of Ruttonjee Ardaseer Wadia alias Ruttonjee Rustomjee Wadia, Esq, and towards the south by the property of Bomanjee Hormusjee Wadia, Esq, together with the 3 messuages thereon, known as "Barr's," "Cresswell's," and "Hope's" bungalows.

Land situate at Byramjee Homejee Lane or Street, on the west side thereof, within the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 99 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east by the said Byramjee Homejee Lane, towards the west by the property of Motteebai, widow of the late Jehanghir Nusserwanjee Wadia, Esq, towards the north by the property of one Sudasew Wishwanath, and towards the south by the property of the late Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia, Esq. together with the messuage thereon, assessed under No. 19.

The lands above described will be divided into building plots and offered for sale in lots, particulars whereof, and conditions of sale, may be obtained at the Offices of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile, Solicitors, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, and the offices of the Auctioneers, Marine Street, Fort.

Bombay, 1st November 1869. CRAWFORD & Co.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Health at all times.—The journey from infancy to age is beset with dangers from accidents or diseases nearly all of which may be remedied by the use of the excellent medicaments discovered and manufactured by Professor Holloway. The Pills cast out the countless infirmities which are constantly gaining admission into the stomach and circulation: the Ointment cools and soothes inflammatory tendencies, disperses diseases of the skin, and heals ulcerations irrespective alike of their depth or duration. Both Pills and Ointment are carefully prepared vegetable extracts, uncontaminated by any mineral matters, whereby the thousand evils which were engrafted on the constitution by mercury and antimony are altogether avoided, and secondary attacks are unknown after Holloway's treatment.

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